THE NAPANEE EXPRESS

Historical Society

Vol. LXI No 43—E J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor. $1 per year in advance, $1.50 if not so paid

NAPANEE, ONTARIO, CANADA—TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 26th, 1922.

Remember The Name

"SALADA"

TEA B281

ITS STRENGTH, PURITY AND FRAGRANCE ARE UNEQUALED

The Sealed Packet is your safeguard

DOXSEE & CO.

MILLINERY

The new Autumn Hats show a tendency towards large shapes.

The question of the moment isn't it. The color, shape and material of your fall hat, uncommonly smart looking with the correct, refining touch, almost all are individual, and range all the way from a small hat one wears with a suit, to the broader brimmed creations seen on dress occasions.

Children's and Misses' Hats in Felt, Velvet, Silk, and Velour, with corded bands and streamers.

New individual Veils and Veiling.

CORSETS A SPECIALTY

The Leading Millinery House

Stoves and Furnaces

Have your Furnace or Stove put in shape for winter use.

We will clean and repair your furnace and pipes, or sell you a new one.

Repair parts for stoves promptly secured.

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Next to Caton's.

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Agent for the Northwest Fire Insurance Company.

This company is guaranteed by the Union Assurance Society of London, England.

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Going Shooting?

Loaded shells, black and smokeless powder, rifle cartridges of leading makes.

WILSON'S HARDWARE.

Your tomatoes can't spoil if you use WALLACE'S Preserving Powder.—10c. a box.

Kodaks are sold in Napanee only at WALLACE'S.

H. W. GALLAGHER

The People's Auctioneer

My experience in handling a number of very successful sales has convinced my patrons that I am capable of handling any sale and guarantee to give you perfect satisfaction.

List your sales with me.

H. W. GALLAGHER

Phone 10 ring 1-3,

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Be Sure You See Me Before You Sell Your Hay and Grain

Cars loaded at any and all stations. Very highest possible prices according to quality.

The Noted Frost Fencing and Gates always on hand.

FRED. A. PERRY,

Dundas Street,

NAPANEE, - ONTARIO.

Opposite Campbell House.

COURT OF REVISION

Notice is hereby given that a Court will be held pursuant to the Ontario Voters' Lists Act, by His Honor, the Judge of the County Court of Lennox and Addington, at the town hall, in the Village of Tamworth, at the hour of 9.30 o'clock, in the forenoon, on the 29th DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1922, to hear and determine complaints of errors and omissions in the Voters Lists of the Township of Sheffield for the year 1922. All persons having business at said Court will take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

JAS. AYLSWORTH,

Township Clerk, and Clerk of said Court

BYRON STAUFFER

who speaks on

"IF I WERE 21 AGAIN"

At Grace Church Tea on Wednesday, October 4th

He wrote, "His Mother's Apron Strings," "The Battle of Nobody Saw," and other bright books. He was born in Canada; served as newspaper reporter in St. Louis; knows prison life in an American jail; preached the gospel in Buffalo for twelve years, and in Bond St. Congregational Church, Toronto, and now packs Massey Hall, Toronto, every Sunday night, addressing the largest Protestant congregation of any man in Canada. And still a young man is able, in the language of the street, "to deliver the goods."

Coal Oil Stoves, the best made. DAVY & ALLISON.

FOR SALE—Plot in Eastern Cemetery. Good location. Apply to J. E. MAIR, East St. 34-tf

FOR SALE—A number of houses and lots in town, and also a number of desirable farms Apply to T. B. GERMAN. 42-tf

PUREBRED Yorkshire Boar for service. This is one of the best type of bacon hogs to be found. Apply to W. E. CUMMINGS, R. R. 1, Napanee. 43

FARM FOR SALE—120 acres in Township of Richmond, 2 miles from Napanee, on the Newburgh road. Apply to ROLAND HAWLEY, R. R. No. 2, Napanee. 36

FOR SALE—Light wagon and pair of platform scales, 240 lbs. capacity. Wagon will carry a ton and has new top. Apply ELA McCABE, R. R. 3, or ALBERT JOYCE Deseronto.

FRUIT AND GARDEN FARM FOR SALE—40 acres choice land, 5 acres in fruit, 5 acres wood, balance good garden soil. Frame house and barn, in good shape 4 miles from town, Provincial highway. A good list of farms at reasonable prices; and houses of all kinds in town for sale. F. C. BOGART. 39

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the Estate of Fred James Bird, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Chapter 121 of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1914, section 56, and amending Acts, that all persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Fred James Bird, late of the Town of Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, Gentleman, deceased, who died on or about the 29th day of July, A.D., 1922, are required to deliver or send by post prepaid to Herrington, Warner & Grange, Napanee, Ontario, Solicitors for John Bird Elliott, Administrator of the estate of the said Fred James Bird, deceased, on or before the 13th day of October, A.D., 1922, their christian and surnames, addresses descriptions, with full particulars of their claims or demands duly verified, and the nature of the security (if any) held by them.

And further take notice that after the said 13th day of October, A.D. 1922, the said Administrator may proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims or demands of which he shall then have received notice, and shall not be liable for the said assets, or any part thereof so distributed, to any person or persons of whose claims or demands he shall not have received notice at the time of the distribution thereof.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE,

Solicitors for the said Administrator.

Dated this 7th day of Sept., 1922. 41-d

Stoves! Stoves!

A complete line of our famous Quebec Heaters, with or without oven, coal or wood burners. Steel Ranges and wood heating stoves.

WILSON'S HARDWARE.

Just arrived—a fresh shipment of Neilson's super-creams—60c. a pound, at WALLACE'S.

Assisting the Farmer

THE interests and requirements of agriculture are fully understood and well served by this bank. To encourage progressive enterprise in the farmer and to make his financing as easy as possible, practical assistance in the form of loans is given, and complete banking facilities, specially adapted to farm business, are available at each one of our branches. Consult our local manager.

THE DOMINION BANK

NAPANEE BRANCH - - - G. PATTEN CARR, Manager

Roblin Branch open Tuesdays and Fridays from May to Nov. 16

The Exchange of Victory Bonds

Those desirous of taking advantage of the privilege of exchanging their maturing Victory Bonds for the new issue are invited to hand them in at any one of our branches. We will gladly see to all necessary details. 486

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA

TOTAL ASSETS OVER EIGHTY-THREE MILLIONS

Napanee Branch, - - - R. R. White, Manager

Branches also at Belleville, Brighton, Camden East, Deseronto, Marysville, Newburgh, Picton, Trenton, Kingston and Melrose.

VICTORY FOR TURKEY

Will Return to Europe and Join League of Nations.

Great Britain, France and Italy In Allied Conference Unanimously Agree to Concede All Kemalist Peace Terms, and Turks Must Agree Not to Enter Present Neutral Zone.

PARIS, Sept. 25.—The return of Turkey to Europe was assured Saturday night, when Britain, France and Italy, at the final session of the allied conference, unanimously agreed to concede all the Nationalist peace terms. The Turkish claims to Eastern Thace, to the Maritza river, and including the ancient Turkish capital of Adrianople, were approved as peace terms than can be supported by Britain and Italy in a joint invitation sent to Mustapha Kemal Pasha, the Nationalist leader, to a peace conference to be held at Venice at the earliest possible date.

The Kemalists must agree, in return, not to enter the present neutral zone along the Straits, nor must any crossing elsewhere, and must accept complete freedom of the Dardanelles, the Sea of Marmora and Bosphorus preferably under the League of Nations.

The invitation, which was cabled by M. Poincare to Kemal Pasha, personally, urges an immediate meeting of Allied and Turkish and Greek generals at Mundada, to formulate terms of an armistice, pending the approval of the Allied troops from Constantinople as soon as peace becomes effective.

The Allied decision came as a big surprise, for as late as noon Sunday British officials declared that Britain would not approve any of the Turkish claims in advance of the peace conference. The change in this policy came in the afternoon after an exchange of many messages between Lord Curzon and Premier Lloyd George and several long telephone conversations, which delayed the final session from two o'clock to five.

Although the British insist that their chief demand, mainly freedom of the Straits, is conceded in the conditions, it is generally conceded that this unanimous decision marks a reversal of policy on the part of Great Britain, and is considered here a victory for French diplomacy. M. Poincare expressed the belief that the Near East crisis is over and that all danger of a clash is past.

It is assumed that the British troops will remain at Chanak pending the peace conference. A broad neutral zone will divide Eastern Thrace from Greece and Bulgaria in the treaty terms which will be decided at the conference. Both Jugo-Slavia and Roumania insisted upon this provision before they consented to the return of Turkey to Europe, although it is not mentioned in the note. It is thought probable that the Turkish military forces in Thrace and Adrianople will be rapidly limited, and that the strictest guaranteer will be exacted for the Greek minorities in these places.

The probability of a Turkish attack on the British position at Chanak was given as a reason why the joint note was cabled immediately after the conference Sunday night. M. Poincare informed Lord Curzon that with the Allied decision granting the Turkish claims in the hands of Kemal Pasha, the Nationalist leader could influence his warlike associates to await calmly the outcome of the peace conference.

The Greek peremptory abandonment by Britain of her position was due, it is believed, to a desire to avoid war, which many British officials, both at home and in the Near East, regarded as likely. Pressure from British Labor, which was united against hostilities in the Near East, is also thought have played no small part in the decision of the British Government.

Having effectively obtained in the demilitarization freedom of the Straits, Britain is said to have reasoned that to insure peace in the Near East it would be better not to withhold any longer Turkish aspirations to a foothold in Europe, provided ample guarantees were exacted which would prevent a Turkish-Bulgarian alliance directed against the Balkan countries.

While agreeing virtually to all the Turkish claims, Lord Curzon insisted upon preservation of the neutral zones on the Asiatic side of the Straits. The pledge is exacted from Kemal to observe these zones and not to cross the Straits or the Sea of Marmora until peace is signed. The previous contention of Great Britain that allied troops should continue to occupy Gallipoli is not mentioned in the note, but it is probable that a small allied force will remain temporarily on the Peninsula.

The Greek forces are to retire from Eastern Thrace and Adrianople to a line to be fixed by the allied generals in agreement with the Greek and Turkish military authorities. The meeting to arrange an armistice is expected to be held at Mudania within a few days. Admission of Turkey to the League of Nations, which the allies pledge themselves to support, is not expected until the assembly meeting of next year.

Save Brusa From Torch.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—The Greek General Staff has decided to burn the town of Brusa, Reuter's Constantinople correspondent says he learned to-day. It was only the strong representation of the French Consulate and Italian officers which led Gen. Soumilas to countermand the order.

WHAT THEY DID AT GRACE CHURCH

Since the dedication there has been only one renovation on a large scale, and that was twenty years ago, led by the late W. T. Gibbard, A. S. Madole, and Rev. S. T. Bartlett.

The past few weeks the auditorium and outside of the building have been in the hands of painters, decorators, carpenters, and electricians.

The walls and ceiling have been painted a ground color of warm grey with frieze and borders in light and harmonious patterns. The Thornton Smith Co., or Co., of Toronto, did this work, and the impression given is that the whole scheme is the work of skilled artists, and that the more familiar it becomes the more the feeling grows that it is just right.

The organ front has been widened, with the choir gallery and platform. The gallery seats have been altered, the auditorium re-wired and lighted by ivory globes, and under the gallery by double candle side wall lights. These are in keeping with the color scheme of the church.

A motor for the pipe organ is being installed, artistic new doors are now on the auditorium, and little conveniences of many kinds have been provided.

The new pulpit, new wood panelling on the organ front, choir platform, and doors, was designed and executed by the Gibbard Furniture Co.

The outside has been re-painted from spire to ground, a new chimney built, roof shingled, and now the old shed's are torn down and workmen are busy erecting a commodious shed of heavy galvanized metal, and stabilizing the structure by a generous use of cement.

Aside from moneys now available the cost will be about $7000.

At a largely attended meeting of the Board held last Wednesday night they unanimously and enthusiastically decided to ask the people to provide the whole sum within the next twelve months, and in a few minutes nearly half the sum was promised, conditionally on the whole amount being provided for.

To obtain this amount in this short time will require a real effort. But when people are as proud of their church renovation as Grace people are it should be easy to raise the money.

The building Committee were O. S. Reddick, A. W. Gibbard, and C. A. Wiseman.

WALLACE'S good spices make good pickles.

REMINISCENCES OF GRACE METHODIST CHURCH

About the year 1842 the first Methodist Episcopal church, known for a long time as the White Church, was commenced on the site of the Western Methodist church, and was completed in 1844, with the Rev. John Bailey, as presiding elder, and the Rev. H. B. Johnston, as the minister in charge. In 1847 the Rev. S. T. Bartlett was appointed to Napanee, and he felt the need of a new church. The late John Gibbard was the most prominent man in the congregation, and up to the time of his death, was a generous contributor to the funds of the church. It was a large undertaking for a small congregation, but the enthusiasm of the pastor, and the liberality of Mr. Gibbard, became infectious. The work was begun, and the present church completed at a cost of $17,000. The contractor was Matthew Smith, Jr., and the 180 foot spire, a town landmark, was capped by our fellow townsman, J. F. Smith.

The commodious parsonage was erected some thirty years ago, during the pastorate of Rev. E. N. Baker, D.D., the present principal of Albert College, Belleville.

The church has been singularly fortunate in securing some of the most prominent men in the conference to officiate as pastor.

The following is a complete list of the ministers for the past sixty years:

Rev. J. C. Burnell.
Rev. David Wilson.
Rev. I. B. Aylsworth.
Rev. J. D. Bell.
Rev. S. G. Stone, D.D.
Rev. S. Rose, D.D.
Rev. W. Hartley, D.D.
Rev. C. S. Eastman.
Rev. S. Card.
Rev. J. P. Wilson, B.A., D.D.
Rev. T. K. Baker, B.D.
Rev. C. O. Johnston.
Rev. J. J. Rae.
Rev. D. O. Crossley.
Rev. Caleb Parker.
Rev. S. T. Bartlett.
Rev. J. R. Reid.
Rev. W. H. Emsley (Lt.-Col).
Rev. J. C. Wilson, B.A., D.D.
Rev. C. E. Cragg, B.D.
Rev. W. P. Rogers, B.A.
Rev. A. J. Terrill, B.A., B.D.

Of these, five have been Presidents of the Bay of Quinte Conference. Two of them are to be present and conduct the Fiftieth Anniversary and re-opening services on October 1st and 8th. These are Rev. J. P. Wilson, B.A., D.D., of Belleville, and Rev. C. E. Cragg, who since his pastorate here, has been at Lethbridge, Alta., and is now at Wingham.

For the above facts we are largely indebted to the excellent history written by W. S. Herrington, K.C.

Buy your stove pipes and stove pipe Enamel at

WILSON'S HARDWARE.

COAL QUESTION SETTLED

At last there is finality and certainity as to the supply and cost of hard coal. The distribution for the continent is to be controlled absolutely by the Pennsylvania Fuel Commission. Canada will be on the same footing as the United States, and each State and Province will receive 60 per cent. of its normal consumption in 1921. The price at the mines must not be more than $8.50 a ton, except in the case of operators who can give the Commission proof that their costs of production are higher. This is the plan agreed upon by the Fuel Administrators of the two countries at a conference in Philadelphia recently.

The consumer now knows the best and the worst. If he has no supply at present he must burn 40 per cent. less hard coal than last season. His problem will be to find substitutes to that extent. In view of the maximum price fixed at the mines, Canadian dealers who paid more for Pennsylvania anthracite may have to take their losses. They may find consumers willing to pay a special price until coal begins to come in freely, but this would not help them if the Ontario Fuel Controller set a maximum price at once, based on the old Pennsylvania rate. As a condition of receiving equal treatment in distribution Canadian dealers are prohibited from bidding more than $8.50 a ton at the mines. Apparently this stipulation is intended to prevent profiteering by independent operators in the United States who have been soliciting orders in the Canadian exhibition figures. Canadian dealers owe it to the public to co-operate with the fuel authorities across the line in putting a stop to transactions which tend to demoralize the market.

The Pennsylvania Fuel Commission will make the earliest shipments to points reached by the Upper Lakes and to districts of New England using water transportation, so as to take full advantage of what remains of the season of navigation, thus conserving rolling stock for other parts of the continent when winter sets in. Under this arrangement Ontario's allotment may not begin to arrive until much later than usual. It is another reason for using substitute fuels in October and November. Distribution among individual consumers will be a matter for local regulation. The dealers will be instructed to serve only a limited quantity at a time to each customer, and it will be points of honor not to depart from this rule. Disregard of it, if detected, would invite official attention, with unpleasant results.

SELBY

We are glad to say that Mrs. D. McKim is some better at the time of writing.

A large crowd attended the school fair here on Monday of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Denson and Mrs. S. McKim spent Sunday with friends at Centreville.

Orval Irwin is spending some time with friends at Watertown, N. Y., and Dist. No. 2, Amey.

Mrs. Gunn and daughter, Mrs. J. Gunn and Miss Kathleen Gunn, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. S. Anderson at Melrose.

Miss M. Anderson and Miss H. Sexsmith have left for Toronto and attend Normal.

Mr. and Mrs. Tummon, and daughter spent Saturday in Kingston.

Visitors: Mrs. Pringle, at C. Arnold's; A. Garratt, at A. C. Tummon's; C. Anderson, at Rev. Anderson's; Mrs. Schermerhorn, at D. W. McKim's; Miss K. Gunn, at F. L. Amey's; Mr. Jenkins and son, at H. Abbott's; Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy and family at A. Wood's.

FOREST MILLS

The rains of late have moistened the ground enough so that the farmers are very busy plowing.

A number from around here in the Fair at Napanee, and all are glad again to say that Patrick Finnigan carried off a number of prizes on his black team.

There was a large crowd at the Rural School Fair at Selby, and it was a great success in every way.

Mrs. Thomas Fralick has been spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. Scott.

All sympathize very much with Mrs. Graham in the loss of her mother. The remains were brought from Verona and buried at Westplain.

Mrs. David Breeze accompanied her daughter, Christena, to Kingston where she is attending school.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Ackerman attended the Township Executive meeting of the Sunday School at Selby on Monday evening of last week.

The stork visited Mr. and Mrs. John Schermerhorn and left a baby girl.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Whiteman, and Mr. and Mrs. A. Whiteman, of Marlbank, spent Sunday at Ivanhoe.

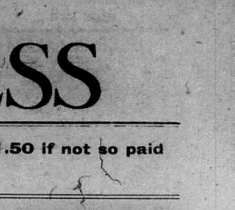
Mrs. Clark Pringle spent a few days visiting friends in and around Selby.

There were no services here on Sunday on account of the Memorial service at Ebenezer church.

Messrs. Scott and J. R. Ackerman motored to Deseronto on Sunday of last week.

Master Vernon Ackerman is on the sick list and unable to attend school.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA



J. M. BOOTH

Who sings at Grace Church Anniversary and Tea.

CENTREVILLE.

Filling silos is about completed here.

Several from here took in the Kingston Fair last week, also a few attended Picton Fair.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Perry and Willie McGregor, Myer's Cave, spent a day with friends here and proceeded to Kingston on Wednesday.

Mr. W. J. McGill is improving.

Mr. P. Murray, Railton, spent Sunday last at Vincent Kennedy's.

Samuel Lyons has had an attack of blood poisoning in his finger.

Rumor says we are to have a couple of weddings soon.

Patrick Evans spent the week-end in Toronto.

Thos. Shannon is painting Jas. McGill's house.

NEWBURGH

Several from here attended the county fair in Napanee and were highly pleased.

T. I. Winter and family motored to Kingston one day recently.

Mrs. Warren, Kingston, spent the week-end with Mrs. G. Quail.

Mrs. J. B. Aylsworth spent a few days in Napanee.

Mrs. Hutton, Toronto, visited her daughter, Mrs. (Dr.) Woolworth, for a few days recently.

Miss Gladys Jeffs has accepted a school north of Peterboro.

Mrs. J. F. Lockwood spent a week in Kingston with her brother.

J. W. Courtney has sold his tannery to Mr. Dixon, of Parry Sound.

Mrs. G. A. Aylsworth spent a few days in Kingston last week.

Misses Mildred and Bertie Hill have gone to Peterboro to attend the Normal School.

ROBLIN.

Miss Neva Hambly spent the week-end visiting friends here.

We are glad to see Mr. Hark McCracken able to be around again.

Mr. Chas. H. Kimmett is rebuilding his silo, which was blown down in the wind storm on July 12th.

Mrs. M. Roberts spent the week end with Mrs. C. H. Kimmett.

The county road men are working on Grieve's hill. Six feet will be taken off the top and a twenty foot driveway built to the bottom of the hill. The road is closed to all traffic and parties going to town will have to go by Forest Mills.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. J. Schermerhorn, a daughter.

Mrs. McGill and son, Wm., of Centreville spent Sunday last with Mrs. Sexsmith.

Mr. Earl Whiteman spent one day last week with Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Kimmett.

Mr. and Mrs. White Smith and family left on Saturday for Mr. Buckham's camp, where they will be employed for some time.

PLEASANT VALLEY

Miss Marguerite Pringle has completed her training at Wellesley Hospital, and is taking a well-earned holiday at her home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Creighton and Mrs. Mary Creighton, visited Friday at Mr. M. Dupree's.

Mr. Barton Vendebogart has returned to Little Britain, after spending a week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. Vandebogart.

The School Fair at Selby was well attended by both children and parents from this neighborhood.

Our school, under the able management of Miss Aylsworth, carried off first prize.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Dupree attended a kitchen shower for her niece, Mrs. Tucker, Empey Hill, Friday evening.

Mrs. F. Vandebogart took tea on Friday evening at Mr. G. Sills'.

Miss Gertrude Parker is visiting her sister, Mrs. Pybbus, of Strathcona.

Mr. Clayton Taylor is building a new kitchen.

Mrs. Z. Dean has been quite ill but we are glad to report her on the road to recovery.

Miss Dorothy Reid is spending a few days with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Moore Sills.

Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Pringle, of Stella, spent a couple of days at Mr. W. R. Pringle's, and attended the Selby Fair.

Mr. and Mrs. Byron Rose and Escott, and Mr. and Mrs. M. Dupree and Harold took dinner Sunday at Mr. Garfield Sills.

Mrs. Roy McMath and son, of Empey Hill, spent a day recently with her sister, Mrs. Geo. Dupree.

Mr. and Mrs. John McWilliams have rented Mr. Wm. Doran's farm and have moved in.

Mr. Fred Pringle has purchased a Happy Farmer tractor, and is busy pressing hay.

CRIME IN CANADA

FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30th, 1921..

Dr. J. G. Shearer.

Statistics of crime are always of widespread public interest. They are of special interest at the present time in Canada by reason of their bearing on the question of the effects of prohibition and of Government sale of liquor. Extremists on both sides are liable to quote what suits them, and reject the others. A representative of "Social Welfare" has had access to the statistical abstract now on file at the Judicial Branch of the Bureau of Statistics. The full Blue Book will not be off the press for some time.

Canada's returns for 1921 show an increase in both indictable and non-indictable offences. There is an increase of 993 or 5.2 per cent. in indictable offences over 1920, and in non-indictable offences the increase is 18439 or 9.3 per cent. The increase is due in considerable measure to new laws, creating new offences. It is well therefore to look at the figures in more detail.

The whole group of indictable offences against the person, i.e.: serious crimes such as murder, manslaughter, rape, assault, bigamy, procuring for immoral purposes, etc., show a decided decrease in occurence, though an increase in convictions was also secured, a healthy condition. Of certain crimes in this whole group, charges for non-support of family show a decrease of practically 20 per cent., while murder, rape and manslaughter, particularly murder and rape show considerable increase. Burglary, banditry, robbery and like crimes, also show a considerable increase in volume. This, no doubt is due in considerable measure to the extensive and heavy unemployment and business depression.

A similar increase is shown in crimes without violence against property, such as theft embezzlement, false pretenses, doubtless due to the causes above cited, but malicious offenses against property are marked by a slight decrease. There is a increase in forgery and offences against the currency. Illicit stills show a decrease, though comparatively small, both in-offenses charged and in convictions, so that the people who speak of wholesale prevalence of moonshine in Canada must face the disquieting figure of only 2.7 illicit stills for every 100,000 of population in 1921.

Convictions for drunkenness decreased 5,407 or approximately 14 per cent.,—the total convictions from drunkenness for the year being 34,362 or 4 per 1,000 of population, as compared with 1914 when there were 41,379 or a rate of 6 per 1,000 population. Offenses against liquor prohibition and temperance acts show an increase of only 213 in a total of 10,460, which total is 1.5 per 1,000 of population.

Charges of general outlawry, disrespect for laws and waves of crime survive the columns of Canada's official records of offences against her laws. As has been seen, the offenses against liquor laws have shown a slight increase. Those against the Vehicles Acts and her Income Tax regulations show a considerable increase, due to new laws having come into operation. The whole volume of offenses in 1921 arising from drunkenness, violation of liquor laws etc., amounts to 5 per 1,000 of population, the rate for 1911 being 6.4 per 1,000. The entire volume of crimes for all offences for the year was 182,647 or roughly 21 per 1,000 of population and as we have seen, of these 5 per 1,000 were offences relating to drunkenness and non-observance of liquor laws.

This, impartial readers will admit, is not abnormal. The corresponding figures for 1911 are 17.5 per 1000 and 6.4 respectively. The increase from 1901-1911 was 7 per cent. That for 1911-1921, 3½ per cent.

Offenses against motor regulations total 33,641, or 3.8 per 1,000 of population, as compared with 34,362 breaches of liquor acts.

These statements show also that the going into effect of prohibition as compared with license or government sale results in the people taking to the use of drugs, is not well founded. Offenses against the Drug Laws after decisive strengthening of the laws themselves, and more vigorous enforcement thereof, totaled 1443 an increase of only 13 or less than 1 per cent. These offenses represent roughly 16 per 100,000 of population. British Columbia always heads the list in this column, which is in considerable measure doubtless due to her large proportionate Oriental population. The figures supplied by the Federal Department of Health for the year ending September 30th, 1921 by Provinces, are as follows:

Nova Scotia, 22; New Brunswick, 29; Quebec, 352; Ontario, 312; Manitoba, 36; Saskatchewan, 170; Alberta, 162; British Columbia 801.

Oriental population can hardly explain Quebec's record as contrasted with Ontario with over a million more of population. In any case, the opponents of prohibition in the face of the ~~official figures defend the~~ statement that the prohibition of liquor results in increase of the use of drugs.

Offenses against the law regarding the keeping and patronizing of houses of ill fame total 4,198 or 47 per 100,000, which shows a decrease from the year 1911 with a rate of 108 per 100,000, when very high figures in this group were reached.

One gratifying fact of the returns is a decrease of 1.6 per cent. in the volume of offenders under sixteen years of age, which suggests that the allegation of a "wave of juvenile delinquency" has been exaggerated.

We may have a further report to make when the full returns are received and studied.

Chase the Chill

From your living room with a New Perfection Coal Oil Heater or a "Cosy" Electric Heater, and save your fuel till later. You get them at

WILSON'S HARDWARE.

BUY YOUR

BUTTER WRAPPERS

AT THIS OFFICE

The Best Service

A store can give its customers is to provide the best possible **VALUES** for the prices asked.

We seek to do this, and it is our purpose to make you feel you can absolutely depend upon the **QUALITY** of your purchases here.

OUR STOCK OF CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS MERIT YOUR CAREFUL CONSIDERATION.

THE GRAHAM CO'Y.,

Napanee Ont.

Hard and soft cut wood for sale. 'Phone 53.

ROBT. LIGHT. 44tf

D. R. HALL, M.D.,C.M.

Office of the late Dr. T. W. Simpson, East Street.

Office Hours—1.30, 4.30 p.m., 7 to 9 p.m.

'Phone 42. 20-tf

R. V. McLAUGHLIN, D.D.S.,L.D.S.

Painless Extraction

Gas or Local Anaesthetic

'Phone 10 Napanee

11-3m

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ORGANIST AND CHOIR DIRECTOR

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Teacher of Piano, Organ and Voice Culture.

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Best of Service Guaranteed.

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Office hours—Until 9 a. m. 1 p. m. till 3 p. m. 7 till 9 p. m.

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Entrance on John Street.

Over Wallace's Drug Store.

Telephone—10

Dairy pails, milk cans, and all dairy supplies at DAVY & ALLISON'S.

PARLIAMENTARY LETTER

The Threat of war in the near East, with the proposal from overseas that the Dominions should be represented there by a contingent of troops with the British forces, shifted political interest from the different sections of the Dominion to Ottawa and from there to Downing street. For days the public asked but one question: "Is there to be war?" With that was coupled the question as to Canada's participation in whatever warlike preparations were to be made within the Empire.

The situation differed considerably from that of 1914 and in the minds of the people in all walks of life there was considerable question as to the urgency of the situation, in so far as the sending of Canadian troops was concerned. The government asked for information and received reassuring messages both from the British Government and from its representatives, Messrs. Lapointe and Fielding, who were at present at Geneva. The wisdom of seeking that information in the first place, before issuing a call to Parliament and thus incurring further heavy expenses upon the Dominion, would appear to have been more than justified by the developments.

* * *

Comparatively little was known of the Near East situation when the press bulletins on Saturday announced that the Lloyd George Government had decided to ask the Dominions to be represented in the forces which it proposed to send to guard the neutral zone against Turk advances. This was complicated also by the opposition in Great Britain itself to the sending of a force and Italy, both of which announced themselves opposed to any military moves and declared they were confident that settlement could be reached by conference. Subsequent meetings between representatives of the British and other allied governments seem likely to lead to the calling of a conference with the hope of settling up the difficulties.

* * *

The Prime Minister was in the constituency of North York when the bulletin from London, on Saturday afternoon, announced the development of the serious situation with its consequent bearing on the Dominion. Most of the other Ministers were out of the city also. On receipt of the news Rt. Hon. Mr. King made arrangements for his return to Ottawa the same night, and on arrival on Sunday morning immediately called an extraordinary session of Cabinet Council to deal with the situation. Ministers who were away for the week-end were hurriedly called back to Ottawa and Cabinet met on Monday morning to discuss the British government's message. Cabinet Council sat in session practically day and night for two days, receiving communications both from London and from Messrs. Lapointe and Fielding, the tenor of which all through was distinctly reassuring and tending to indicate that there would not be any necessity of sending troops across and also that there was not sufficient urgency to justify the calling of a special session of Parliament in the matter.

* * *

That the question would be one for action and decision by Parliament was indicated by the Prime Minister who asked the Canadian delegation to the League assembly to advise the government if there was sufficient urgency in the situation to justify the calling of an extraordinary session. Subsequent developments would seem thus far to indicate that there was not sufficient urgency about the matter to have justified the government in jumping at conclusions and rushing into war without finding out the situation first.

The matter has not yet been finally disposed of, but apparently the necessity for sending men has disappeared. The government is closely watching developments overseas and if the need arises has indicated that it will summon a special session of Parliament and place the matter before the people's representatives for them to decide whether or not Canada shall send a contingent to the Dardanelles.

* * *

One thing which the situation brought to light was the readiness of men and women, in all walks of life to respond to the call of their country if the necessity arose. The Prime Minister stated that names Militia received scores of telegrams and cables offering service if there should be any need of raising a contingent. Many of these came from Canadians in the United States or in Great Britain, urging that if a force was to be sent their names should be placed on the list to be called. These offers were acknowledged and the assurance conformed that thus far there was no need for enrollment, but that if they were needed the government would communicate with them.

* * *

The development of the overseas situation overwhelmed things, strictly within the Dominion. For the time in continued its influence little else was thought of and among the public little else was spoken of. With this passing, however, other things more closely allied with home affairs assume more relative importance and have been receiving attention at the hands of the Cabinet.

WOOD

Blocks, Cordwood, Hardwood Slabs, stove lengths or 4 ft.

Flour, Feed, Groceries, Salt.

S. CASEY DENISON

CENTRE STREET, NORTH. 'Phone 101.

PRIZES AWARDED AT THE LENNOX FAIR

Sept. 12th, 13th and 14th, 1922.

PERCHERON HORSES

Stallion aged, in bridle—2nd, G. W. Masters.

DRAUGHT HORSES

Brood mare, with foal by her side—2nd, W. E. Walsh, 3rd, W. E. Walsh.

Foal of 1922—1st and 2nd, W. E. Walsh.

Yearling shown in rein—K. G. Martin, 1st, E. Walsh.

2-year-old filly or gelding, shown to rein—Menzo Grooms, Ray Reid, R. D. Martin.

3-year-old filly or gelding, shown to rein—R. D. Martin, Alex. Winters, R. J. Walsh.

Span of horses in harness—F. H. Henderson, Frank Smith.

Single horse in harness—F. H. Henderson, Menzo Grooms.

Sweepstakes, best mare, shown to rein—F. H. Henderson, W. E. Walsh.

GENERAL PURPOSE HORSES

Brood mare, with foal by her side—Menzo Grooms, K. G. Martin 2nd and 3rd.

Foal of 1922—Menzo Grooms, M. Fressel, Wm. Penny.

Yearling, shown to rein—Wm. Penny.

2-year-old filly or gelding—Geo. Somers, John A. Coulter, John Kirkpatrick.

Single horse, in harness—C. O. Kaylor, John Mack, Robt. Perry.

Span, in harness—P. Finnegan, Geo. Howie, G. W. Williams.

3-year-old—John Kirkpatrick.

STANDARD BRED HACKNEYS AND THOROUGHBRED HORSES.

Stallion—M. C. McGuiness, J. Sweet.

CARRIAGE AND ROADSTER HORSES

Single carriage horse—Welbanks & Wright, W. W. Cole, C. O. Kaylor.

Matched carriage horses—W. W. Cole.

Matched buggy horses—Wellbanks & Wright, G. F. Dean, E. Martin.

Single buggy horse—Welbanks & Wright.

ROADSTERS

Single roadster—W. W. Cole, Welbanks & Wright, Geo. Platford.

Pair roadsters—W. W. Cole, Wellbanks & Wright, G. F. Dean.

Best single turnout—Welbanks & Wright, W. W. Cole, Robert Perry.

Brood mare with foal—2nd Menzo Grooms.

Foal of 1922—Menzo Grooms, 2-year-old—Menzo Grooms.

3-year-old—Geo. Platford.

F. D. Marsh special, mare and foal, roadster class — Menzo Grooms.

Hiram Shannon special for best foal 1922, sired by Bingel Second —Menzo Grooms, 1st and 2nd; Wm. Penny.

Haines Shoe Store special, best general purpose team—P. Finnegan, Geo. Howie.

Special, best turnout driven by a driver's daughter—M. Wemp.

J. S. Johnston special, best single turnout, driven by a lady—Mrs. W. W. Cole.

Geo. Tustin special, second prize for best single turnout driven by lady—Mrs. Welbanks.

Jas. Poulos special, best single turnout, the horse to be 15½ or under—Mrs. Welbanks.

Neaal Agricultural Works special, for the best pair of driving horses shown in harness, equipment considered—W. W. Cole, Wellbanks & Wright.

The Graham Co. special, for best heavy draught team—Mark Hawley, Frank Smith.

Geo. A. McGowan Cigar Co. special; for best roadster team under 15½ hands—Welbanks & Wright.

Trumpour & Switzer special, for best carriage colt, 1922—Mr. Menzo Grooms.

DAIRY CATTLE

Holstein bull, 3 years or over—Robt. Merritt, Arch. Parks.

Holstein bull, 2 years old and under 3—Menzo Grooms.

Holstein bull calf, under 1 year and over 6 months—Robt. Merritt.

Holstein bull calf, under six months—Robt. Merritt.

Holstein cow, milking—Arch. Parks; 2nd and 3rd, Robt. Merritt.

Holstein cow, dry—Robt. Merritt.

Holstein heifer, 3-year-old, milking—1st and 2nd, Arch. Parks.

Holstein heifer, 2-year-old, milking—1st and 2nd, Arch. Parks.

Holstein heifer yearling calf Sr.—Robt. Merritt, Robt. Perry.

Holstein heifer yearling Jr.—1st and 2nd, Robt. Merritt, Arch. Parks.

Holstein heifer, 2-year-old, dry —Robt. Merritt.

Holstein heifer calf, under one year, and over six months—1st, 2nd and 3rd, Robt. Merritt.

Holstein heifer calf, under six months—1st and 2nd, Robt. Merritt.

Holstein herd—Robt. Merritt, Arch. Parks.

Get of one cow—1st and 2nd, Arch. Parks.

Holstein bull sire—Robt. Merritt, Arch. Parks.

GRADE CATTLE

Grade cow, for dairy—James Henderson, Robt. Perry, Ray Reid.

Grade heifer, for dairy, 2-year-old—Ray Reid, E. B. Vanalstine.

Grade heifer, for dairy, yearling—Frank Smith, Fenton Reid, Ray Reid.

Grade calf, for dairy, under 1 year—Frank Smith, D. B. Smith, R. J. Walsh.

Best beef steer—R. H. Long.

E. J. Sexsmith special, best Holstein cow—Arch. Parks, Robt. Merritt.

L. Hooper special, best milking cow that has not won any special prize—Robt. Merritt.

Daly Tea Co. special, best pure bred dairy cow—Arch Parks, Robt. Merritt, Robt. Perry.

F. D. Marsh special—Arch Parks.

The Royal Bank of Canada special $25—Arch Parks.

The Royal Bank of Canada special $26—E. B. Vanalstine.

H. Simon & Son special—Robt. Merritt.

L. O. Grathe, Limited, special —Arch Parks.

SHORTHORN CATTLE.

Shorthorn Bull, 2 years or over —Geo. Sampson, Mark Hawley, R. H. Long.

Shorthorn bull, yearling—B. S. Vanalstine, R. H. Long.

Shorthorn bull calf sr.—Geo. Sampson, 2nd and 3rd, Mark Hawley.

Shorthorn bull calf, jr.—R. H. Long, Mark Hawley.

Shorthorn cow, milking—1st and 2nd, M. Hawley, R. H. Long.

Shorthorn cow, dry—R. H. Long.

Shorthorn heifer, 2 years old —Mark Hawley, R. J. Walsh.

Shorthorn heifer, 1 year old—Mark Hawley, 2nd and 3rd, E. B. Vanalstine.

Shorthorn heifer calf, sr.— Geo. Sampson, Mark Hawley, Geo. Sampson.

Shorthorn heifer calf, jr.—M. Hawley, R. H. Long.

Shorthorn herd—Mark Hawley, R. H. Long.

CATTLE SPECIALS.

Youngheart and Co's special—Mark Hawley.

Andrew Wilson & Co's special —Mark Hawley.

SWINE.

Yorkshire.

Boar, over one year—R. J. Garbutt, F. H. Henderson.

Boar, under one year—R. J. Garbutt, Ray Reid.

Boar under one year—Walter Herrington, Martin & Son.

Sow, under one year—Martin & Son, Martin & Son, Ray Reid.

Berkshire.

Boar, under one year—John Mack, Martin & Son.

Sow, over one year—Martin & Son.

Boar, under one year—Martin & Son.

Sow, under one year—Martin & Son, 1st and 2nd.

Sow and litter pigs, not over two months old—F. H. Henderson.

Bacon Type.

Two pigs, 160 to 220 lbs—Martin & Son, Ray Reid.

Canada Packing Co. special—Ray Reid.

C. Denison special—Garbutt & Son.

W. H. Grass special—Walter Herrington.

(Continued on page 4)

CANADA'S OWN FLEET.

Losses Have Been Suffered by Our Mercantile Marine.

The Canadian Mercantile Marine established in 1918 shortly before the armistice has not proved a success. The annual report of the last calendar year indicates that such is the case. In the meantime twenty-seven of the smaller types of vessels comprising the fleet have been withdrawn from commission and are for sale to the highest bidder.

The report says that the loss for the year in operating alone, including interest on capital and depreciation is $8,647,635. The total deficit accumulated to the end of last December is $20,176,114. The gross revenue for the year was $10,768,828 and the operating expenses $2,979,553, leaving a deficit in operation of $2,210,724.

The difference between the operating deficit and the deficit as it stands on the books is explained by an order-in-council of last year providing for the transfer of the vessels to a separate company for operation. This company agreed to repay to the Government the capital cost represented by notes bearing interest at 5½ per cent. and secured by mortgages on the vessels. These notes are now held by the Minister of Finance to the extent of $73,571,842. During last year interest amounting to $3,851,500 accrued on these notes, while the depreciation, figured at 4 per cen amounted to $2,376,410.

The directors of this company, while hthe Government holds all t shares except the single qualifyi shares of the board, make certa proposals which will greatly increa the losses. The directors intend wi ing down the capital cost of the v sels to their present day replacem value.

The capital cost was approximat $191 and the present day replacement value is only about $75 a t The total tonnage was about 380,00 Writing off $116 a ton would mea $44,080,000, which amount is reduc ed to $40,921,223 by the $3,158,77 depreciation which was taken int account. Added to the deficit las year this makes a total loss of $50,037,389.

Another recommendation cuts down the size of the fleet. It has been decided to operate 37 vessels and dispose of 27 ships of the smaller type, twenty-four of which were constructed under the shipbuilding program of the late Government with a total tonnage of 96,183. At the price of $191 per ton the cost to the country was $18,370,952, while under the new replacement value the ships are worth only $7,027,225. No attempt is made to guess at their present market value.

Another recommendation made by the directors is the remission of interest for five years unless there should be earnings sufficient to pay the interest after allowing for depreciation.

The total number of vessels in the service was 63, of which two were lost. During 1921, 235 voyages were made. In the report of the directors not a great deal of hope is held out for the future. In addition to asking for the remission of interest for five years the directors state:

"It should be remembered that the company is still in the development stage, having in the past year, during a time of depression, taken over from the builders and placed in service 18 additional vessels. In the first two years surpluses from operation were made, but owing to the majority of the vessels being completed during a period of business depression following the war this company, unlike older established steamship companies, was unable to build up a reserve which would enable interest to be paid during times of depression."

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

M. L. Paints, the best made in Canada. Prices lower, all colors. DAVY & ALLISON.

INDEPENDENCE

THE DOMINION GOVERNMENT ANNUITIES SYSTEM

affords an unequalled opportunity for the investment of small or large amounts for the purchase of an annuity of from $50 to $5,000 a year for life, to begin immediately or at any future age desired, and to be paid in monthly or quarterly instalments.

Annuities may be purchased on a single life, or on the lives of two persons jointly.

After contract issues, no restriction as to residence.

Employers may purchase for their employees—School Boards for their teachers—Congregations for their Ministers.

Cannot be seized or levied upon.

No medical examination required.

Free from Dominion Income Tax.

SECURITY—THE DOMINION OF CANADA

Descriptive booklet may be obtained by applying to the Postmaster or by writing, postage free, to S. T. Bastedo, Superintendent, Dominion Government Annuities, Ottawa. When writing, kindly state sex, and age or ages last birthday.

39-feb-30

NAPANEE MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS

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Over one hundred designs in our new spring stock.

Don't buy from a picture. Call and see us, and see what you get for your money.

Prices away down.

WILLIAM HOWITT,

NAPANEE

Bargains! Bargains!!

And Still More Bargains.

Impossible for us to mention prices.

Our Goods are going fast.

Have you benefited yet? If not come to our store and see our prices and our goods. Space will not permit to tell you all we have. We are the Bargain Store and when we say Bargain Store it will pay you to visit us.

Maker's Bargain Stores

Napanee and Deseronto.

P. S.—Every two weeks I go to Montreal to get goods for our Bargain Sales.

M. MAKER.

COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON

TREASURER'S SALE OF LANDS FOR TAXES

County of Lennox and Addington,

To Wit:

By virtue of a warrant under the hand of the Warden and seal of the County of Lennox and Addington, bearing date the Tenth Day of [illegible] cted, commanding me to levy upon ving list for arrears of taxes due et forth.

unless the said arrears and costs o sell the said lands, or so much e aforesaid taxes and costs, at the ee, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th DAY ng at the hour of ten o'clock in the the Assessment Act.

ned lands remain unsold they will ale to be held on Wednesday, the rice they will bring. The muni notice of their intention to pur d, or for any sum they may deem

aber that this is a strictly CASH accepted unless MARKED by the d must be at par here. which the Crown has an interest isions.

W. J. SHANNON,

County of Lennox and Adington.

July, 1922.

LIST OF LANDS TO BE SOLD FOR ARREARS OF TAXES 1922

County of Lennox and Addington

TOWNSHIP OF DENBIGH			
E. Range, lot 35, Pat. 100 acres, 1919-20-21..	$15.90	$2.75	$18.65
E. Range, lot 36, Pat. 100 acres, 1919-20-21..	15.90	2.75	18.65
W. Range, lot 2, Pat. 100 acres, 16-18-19-20-21	41.11	2.83	44.49
Con. 2, lots 15 & 16, Pat., 194 acres, 1917-18-21	32.63	3.17	35.80
TOWNSHIP OF ABINGER			
Con. 2, lots 22 & 23, Not Pat. 200 ac. 1919-20-21	$24.25	$2.96	$27.21
Con. 9, lots 6 & 7, Not Pat. 200 acres, 1919-21	18.91	2.83	21.74
TOWNSHIP OF ASHBY			
Con. 8, lot 31, Not Pat. 100 acres, 1918-19-20..	$31.20	$3.13	$34.33
Con. 15, lots 13&14, Not Pat. 200 acres, 16-18-19-20	18.90	2.83	21.73
TOWNSHIP OF KALADAR			
Con. 1, lot e ½ 6, Pat. 1918-19-20-21, 100 acres	11.70	$2.65	$14.35
Con. 4, lot s ½ 13&17, Not Pat. 1919, 175 acres	7.56	2.60	10.16
Con. 5, lot pt of n w ¼ of 21, Pat. 1919, 63 acres	16.67	2.77	19.44
Con. 5, lot w½ 12&13, Not P. 1917-20-21, 100 ac	8.71	2.85	11.56
Con. 6, lot e ½ 6, 1919-20-21, 70 acres.....	16.53	3.02	19.55
Con. 9, lot 18, 1918-19-20, 200 acres.....	10.49	2.87	13.36
TOWNSHIP OF ANGLESEA			
Range "A" lot 17, Pat. 100 acres, 1919-20.....	$26.22	$3.01	$29.23
TOWNSHIP OF EFFINGHAM			
Con. 12, lot 29, Not Pat. 100 acres, 1919-20-21	$44.82	$3.47	$46.44
Con. 13, lot 30, Not Pat. 100 acres, 1918-20...	40.02	3.35	43.37
TOWNSHIP OF SHEFFIELD			
Con. 3, Village of Erinsville, part of farm lot 10 immediately in rear of village lots 8 & 9, Patented, ½ acre, 1919-21.....	$8.33	$2.60	$10.93
Village of Tamworth—			
Lot 3, Block 6, ¼ acr, 1919-20-21.....	3.35	2.60	5.95
Lot 13, Block 6, 1 acre, 1919-2021.....	6.65	2.60	9.25
TOWNSHIP OF CAMDEN			
Con. 1, p f lot 10, 1-8 acre, 1919-20-21....	27.30	$3.04	$30.34
TOWNSHIP OF ERNESTTOWN			
Con. 6, pt of lot 27, 1¼ acres, 1919-20.....F.	$14.12	$2.71	$16.83
VILLAGE OF BATH			
Corner of Main and Church streets, s w corner 1-5 acre. 1919-20-21.....	$99.47	$4.84	$104.31

Signed,

R. J. HANNAH,

Warden of the County of Lennox and Addington.

The DURANT Car

"Just a real Good Car"

30,000 Durants in Less than One Year.

The success of Durant Motors is reflected in the plants provided in the first year to take care of the demand for Durant Fours and Sixes. Six of these plants are complete and newly equipped.

The working floor area is 4,000,000 square feet.

Employment is afforded 20,000 people, and the production capacity for Durant built cars is more than 1,000 a day.

Eventually it will be a DURANT. Why Not Now?

Gasolene, Oils and Greases, Tires and Accessories.

NORMILE'S GARAGE

Durant Sales and Service, East Street.

Open Day and Night. Give us a call.

Stamps Rare and Valuable

The unattainable always exercises a peculiar fascination of its own, and the greater the degree of rarity the greater the appeal to mankind whether it be an antique vase, a painting or just a postage stamp. The competitive lust to possess is what enhances the value of stamps of which but a few copies exist.

The world's premier and classical rarity may be said to be the 1 cent of British Guiana issued in February, 1856. Although several sheets of this stamp was printed only one rather poor specimen has survived, and though diligent search has been made no second copy has been unearthed. The only known specimen reposed in the Ferrary Collection which is now being sold at a series of auction sales in Paris by the French Government.

The stamp itself is not particularly good looking in appearance, being set up from ordinary type in the office of the Official Gazette at Bridgetown. The stamps were large, square, precautions against counterfeiting, or bluegiazed paper and bearing the figure of a three-masted ship in the centre, enclosed by straight lines round which were the words "British Guiana, Postage Four Cents." Below the ship, which was the same one used in the shipping advertisement, were the words "Damus Petimus Que Vicissim." The stamps were initialled by the postmaster and the various clerks before being sold.

A juvenile collector with a passion for approval sheets was responsible for its discovery. While searching the family correspondence for old stamps with which to pay for needy specimens this premier rarity came into his possession. This he offered to a dealer who at first would have nothing to do with it, probably because of its damaged appearance. Eventually he "risked" six shillings on it and told the youngster that this was six shillings too much. The stamp remained in his possession for ten years and was then sold to a London dealer for £25, a very high price indeed in 1885. It next sold for £125 and then passed into the famous collection of Baron Ferrary.

There were stamps issued prior to 1856 in British Guiana, some of which are very rare and scarce. The first issue comprised but four values. A pair of the lowest value, the two cents, changed hands at auction for over $7,000. The first issue was known as the British Guiana Circulars.

There are hardly any correct catalogue quotations on this classical rarity. It has been priced at all values between $260 and $10,000, but the latter is one like its true value. Should another copy ever come to light it would probably bring a larger price than that. The circulars of British Guiana are likewise worth immense amounts.

However, it is not always the case that the rarest stamps command the highest prices. Another factor has to be considered besides the intrinsic rarity of stamps, and that is the law of supply and demand. There are several stamps in existence of which but one, two and three copies exist and yet these do not bring so high a price as the Canada 12d. black, of which almost twenty copies are known.

The Niger Coast Protectorate has issued such a stamp, number 42 in Scots' catalogue, and but one copy was overprinted. Surely this is the rarest, nothing could be rarer! Yet this stamp was sold in 1911 for £150, a paltry sum for such a unique stamp. Again, Venezuela has a philatelic gem which takes the cake. This was the 25 centimes of 1880, normally worth only a few cents, but the specimen in question was roulletted down one side, perforated up the other and imperforated top and bottom; in addition it was printed back and front and used on one side. Surely this is a rarity of the first water. Yes, but not a selling rarity. There was no demand for it, and if there exists but one specimen of a stamp and only one person covets it the supply thus is able to meet the demand and no high price results.

Perhaps next in rarity comes the 1d. and 2d. post office stamps of Mauritius. Not more than twenty-six copies of the two values exist, including fourteen of the one penny and twelve of the two pence. In 1894 an unused pair sold for £450, a decade later the identical pair changed hands for £3,500.

In 1903 a copy of the two pence was found in a school boy's collection in London. Later, when offered at auction on January 13, 1904, it realized $7,500. The Prince of Wales, now King George V., was the purchaser, in whose collection it still reposes.

British North America has produced some notable rarities. The 12d. black of the 1851 issue being the rarest, it is worth from $750 to $1,000, according to condition. Newfoundland's rarest stamps are the 6d. of the 1857 issue which is worth $550 and the 1s. of the 1860 issue is worth $700. The 24c. value of the 1857 issue comes next in line valued at $450, while several other stamps of the same issues fetch from two to four hundred years each. New Brunswick's rarest stamp is the 1s. value of the 1851 issue which is worth $650, while Nova Scotia's rarest adhesive, the 1s. denomination of the 1851-52 issue, commands $550.

The rarest of the great war stamps hail from the former German Colony of Togo in Africa. Togo was first occupied by a British force on August 7, 1914, and later by a combined force of British and French. All stocks of German colonials of the yacht design were seized and overprinted with appropriate surcharges. Only one copy of the one mark value bearing the French surcharge is known and this is worth $10,000.

Clean to handle. Sold by all Druggists, Grocers and General Stores

Hudson Bay Relics.

Some of its riches illuminating the early days of Canada are revealed by the Hudson Bay Company in a historical exhibit now on view in Winnipeg. The object of this exhibit is to depict, by means of relics, pictures, documents, models, and the like, the history of the company, life in the fur trade, the story of the pioneer settlers, and the customs, dress and industries of the aboriginal tribes. A company governing for two centuries the vast empire of the North, and for 250 years carrying on a great trade, largely in the wilderness, can interpret the past with great fidelity, and it is expected that the present collection will be largely increased as time passes.

Such an exhibition brings again into prominence the great leaders of the company's past, the men who dared, like Lord Strathcona, and many others, to enter the unknown wilderness, the well-named "company of adventurers trading into Hudson Bay." These date from two French fur traders, Radisson and Groilers, whose report to Prince Rupert, cousin of Charles II., resulted in the formation of the company in 1670.

The early sales of furs in London attracted much notice. The first sale, drew a distinguished crowd, among whom were the Prince of Wales, the Duke of York and the poet Dryden, to whom are attributed the following lines:

"Friend, once 'twas fame that led thee forth
To brave the Tropic heat, the frozen North,
Late it was gold, then beauty was the spur,
But now our gallants venture but for fur."

Bee Stings.

Bee-stings, as a cure for rheumatism, are having quite a vogue. The curative effects of the stings are attributed to the formic acid they contain.

The Scots Guards' Band.

After giving fifty-two concerts in twenty-seven days, and traveling 7,000 miles through Canada, the Scots Guards' Band recently returned to England.

MOTHERS OF INVENTION.

Some of the Great Inventors Were Not Scientists.

Accident is the mother of invention in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred. So at least thinks Mr. Louis Brennan, the inventor of the celebrated Brennan torpedo. The torpedo, it seems, was the result of Mr. Brennan's accidentally stumbling on the paradox that you can make a thing go forward by pulling it backward.

Numerous other instances may be given to show the part that accident has played in new inventions.

For instance, some years ago an American business man found that, although his store was in a good situation and he had many customers, his business was not profitable. Something seemed to be wrong with his methods—perhaps with the way the sales were recorded—and he worried so much that he had to take a vacation.

One day, while he was on his way to Europe, he was standing in the engine-room of the ship when he noticed a mechanism that indicated the number of revolutions the propeller shaft made. "Why not make a machine for recording sales in a shop?" he thought; and later, as the result of the question, the cash register was invented.

The invention of stiff collars is owing partly to accident and partly to the mental alertness of a blacksmith's wife at Troy. Some time about the year 1825, while the good woman was washing her husband's shirts, which, according to the unvarying custom of those days, had the collars attached to them, it occurred to her that the collar of a shirt gets dirty before the rest. Accordingly, she began to make detachable collars and to sell them to her neighbors. People liked the idea, and before 1840 several collar-making companies were doing a good business.

Another woman, a British officer's wife, was responsible for an article of wearing apparel that at the time was far more important than collars. As Sir George Lusk was about to start on one of his Indian campaigns, Lady Lusk sewed some strips of chain under the cloth between the collar and the shoulder of his tunic as a protection against sabre cuts. It served the purpose so well that the British army adopted chain shoulder straps for all ranks.

Accident of a different kind set George Westinghouse on the track of his chief invention. While he was on a railway journey in America the quiet persistence of a tired-looking young woman who was trying to sell magazines to the passengers aroused his compassion. Out of sheer pity he bought a magazine, and in it he happened to see an article that described in compressed-air borer, which gave him the idea for his pneumatic air brake.

We owe the first and biggest step towards the invention of printing in Europe to a man's love for his grandchildren, and also to his quick brain. Lawrence Koster, of Haarlem, wished to teach his grandchildren to read. One day, when in the woods he started to carve the letters of the alphabet on a piece of bark, and the idea came to him how much easier it would be for them to learn if they had the actual letter to handle and move about, so he carved out of wood all the letters of the alphabet. Thus were made the first block letters. But they led to greater things.

Koster wrapped the letters up in parchment and packed them up to take to the children. When he unwrapped them the eldest noticed that some of the letters which had been squeezed together had stamped themselves on the parchment. Koster immediately saw the possibilities of what the boy had noticed. He cut out more letters in reverse, made a sticky ink, and produced the first printing from moveable type. Gutenberg and others made the process practical by cutting the letters out of metal and mounting them on wooden blocks.

Great inventors who were not scientists were named by Mr. A. A. Campbell Swinton in a recent lecture before the Institution of Electrical Engineers. Not only had a number of the greatest electrical inventors no training as electricians, but they were lacking a scientific education.

Alexander Graham Bell, inventor of the telephone, was a teacher of the deaf and dumb.

David Hughes, who invented the microphone, was a professor of music.

Edison was a railway newsboy.

Hunnings, the inventor of the telephone transmitter now in general use, was a Church of England clergyman.

Unpublished notebooks left by Hughes go to show that as far back as 1879 he made successful experiments in the transmission of signals by an elementary form of wireless telegraphy, and evidently received signals over considerable distances.

MOTHER SAVES DAUGHTER'S HEALTH

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Helped Both Mother and Daughter

Lumsden, Saskatchewan.—"My mother had taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and when I needed something for my periods I took it and got good results. I recommend it to women with any female troubles and I know other women who have been helped by it and do the same."—Mrs. Max Retzer, Lumsden, Saskatchewan.

Many cases like this come to our notice. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is often recommended by the mother and the grandmother too, by bear in mind, it has been helping women for nearly fifty years.

Women Tell Each Other

In your own neighborhood are women who know the value of this wonderful medicine and they talk to one another about it. So if you are troubled with pains and irregularities, a tired feeling, nervous and sleepless spells, or have other annoying symptoms caused by some female trouble, you have only to ask some neighbor what she thinks of your taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

NO TIRE TROUBLE ON THE ROAD

Aero Cushion Inner Tire

Installed $17.00 Special Price for 30 Days

Guaranteed for a year

Graham's = Garage

'PHONE 218

Hard Rubber and Cushion Carriage Tires always in stock.

ARTIFICIAL DIAMONDS.

Expert Doubts Ability of Germans to Make Them.

For many years periodic attempts have been made by scientists to produce diamonds artificially, although they have succeeded to a greater extent than in the artificial production of gold, a problem which has engaged some of the world's best scientific minds for centuries, they are still a long way from turning out gems of commercial value.

The great obstacle in the artificial production of diamonds and gold is that both are composed of a single element. Science has yet to discover the ingredients of gold. For ages learned men have sought to solve that secret, but all they have been able to determine is that gold is gold. With diamonds they have had more success. It has been known for about 100 years that these gems were composed of carbon, which, excepting for the grace of a mysterious process of crystallization, might still be the blackleaf from which shoe polish is made.

The origin of diamonds is still a mystery, according to Julius Wodiska, who has been associated with the jewelry industry for more than fifty years. It is the generally accepted theory concerning this process, he said, that the carbon crystallizes after a long period of exposure to great heat under terrific pressure.

"With the expenditure of much time and money," Mr. Wodiska continued, "scientists have experimented with carbon in the effort to crystalize it so as to produce artificial diamonds, white and transparent, and of such quality and size as to be suitable for commercial purposes. They have not only failed, but so far they have not even reached the first stage of success. In the meantime, tricksters are busy deceiving the public.

"A few years ago one of these charlatans sold a quantity of imitation diamonds by means of an ingenious argument. He had some finely cut glass stones that he admitted were not diamonds throughout, but which he said were coated with a solution of dissolved chips of diamonds. As it was not generally known that diamonds were indissoluble in acids many persons paid high prices for the faker's stones, and even some retail jewelers innocently used this story as a selling argument.

"Recently a German chemist announced he had discovered a process by which a mass of diamond dust and chips could be fused into a large artificial stone that would deceive all but a real expert. In this process the chips and dust, ordinarily used to polish other gems, are put into a carbon crucible and mixed with a chemical, or combination of chemicals, to release mercury vapors when heated. The crucible is then put in an electric furnace, where it is left for a long period. During this time the mercury is supposed to percolate through the diamond dust and cement the particles together. At the end of the period the crucible is opened, and its contents are found to have changed into a solid black mass. This is instantly plunged into ice-cold water, and then cleaned. The result is said to be a rough diamond that may be cut and polished in the usual way.

"This method of producing synthetic diamonds is evidently another myth to be added to a string of curious tales. It is well known that diamond powder volatizes in air over a Bunsen burner, and that it is little affected in a vacuum at white heat because diamonds are not fusible. If, as the German chemist asserts, he adds a combination of chemicals that releases mercury and cements the chips and dust into one stone ready for cutting, he has performed what would seem an impossibility. The combusted chemicals surely would leave a residue of some kind, which mix with the mass of chips and dust and prevent the production of a clear crystal.

"If the contents of his crucible are in a vacuum and his secret chemicals release mercury, his apparatus would be blown up by the expansion of the mercury vapors. Furthermore, the chemist asserts that after his combination has been in the electric furnace a long time he removes the cemented mass and plunges it into ice-cold water. That statement alone proves the impossibility of the process, because any heated diamond or mineral that is not a metal would break into pieces if suddenly immersed in cold water. Granting that by some scientific miracle the chemist has overcome recognized natural laws, his own assertion that the mass must be left for weeks, even months, in an electric furnace with uncertain results, proves that the cost of production would be so high as to make impossible the application of his plan in a commercial way.

"It would be difficult to place a value on synthetic diamonds that were produced in commercial quantities, chiefly because there would be nothing on which to base it. When synthetic rubies first appeared, their chief value was derived from their novelty. Instead of lessening the value of real rubies, the synthetic stones have increased it, although the latter may be bought more cheaply now than when they were first produced."

Mr. Wodiska explained that the reason why artificial rubies and sapphires could be produced with some degree of commercial success was because they were composed of known natural elements which are fusible. On the other hand, he said, gold cannot be produced synthetically because no one has succeeded in analyzing it or resolving it into its component parts. So far as men can determine it is an element, and all of his attempts to reproduce it, from the time of the most ancient alchemists to scientists of the present day, have failed.

Under the Channel.

The scheme for the building of the submarine tunnel between England and France is now encountering a new discouragement in the extensive and constantly growing airplane traffic between the two countries.

To Holders of Five Year 5½ per cent Canada's Victory Bonds

Issued in 1917 and Maturing 1st December, 1922.

CONVERSION PROPOSALS

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE offers to holders of these bonds who desire to continue their investment in Dominion of Canada securities the privilege of exchanging the maturing bonds for new bonds bearing 5½ per cent interest, payable half yearly, of either of the following classes:—

(a) Five year bonds, dated 1st November, 1922, to mature 1st November, 1927.

(b) Ten year bonds, dated 1st November, 1922, to mature 1st November, 1932.

While the maturing bonds will carry interest to 1st December, 1922, the new bonds will commence to earn interest from 1st November, 1922, GIVING A BONUS OF A FULL MONTH'S INTEREST TO THOSE AVAILING THEMSELVES OF THE CONVERSION PRIVILEGE.

This offer is made to holders of the maturing bonds and is not open to other investors. The bonds to be issued under this proposal will be substantially of the same character as those which are maturing, except that the exemption from taxation does not apply to the new issue.

Holders of the maturing bonds who wish to avail themselves of this conversion privilege should take their bonds AS EARLY AS POSSIBLE, BUT NOT LATER THAN SEPTEMBER 30th, to a Branch of any Chartered Bank in Canada and receive in exchange an official receipt for the bonds surrendered, containing an undertaking to deliver the corresponding bonds of the new issue.

Holders of maturing fully registered bonds, interest payable by cheque from Ottawa, will receive their December 1 interest cheque as usual. Holders of coupon bonds will detach and retain the last unmatured coupon before surrendering the bond itself for conversion purposes.

The surrendered bonds will be forwarded by banks to the Minister of Finance at Ottawa, where they will be exchanged for bonds of the new issue, in fully registered, or coupon registered or coupon bearer form carrying interest payable 1st May and 1st November of each year of the duration of the loan, the first interest payment accruing and payable 1st May, 1923. Bonds of the new issue will be sent to the banks for delivery immediately after the receipt of the surrendered bonds.

The bonds of the maturing issue which are not converted under this proposal will be paid off in cash on the 1st December, 1922.

W. S. FIELDING,
Minister of Finance.

Dated at Ottawa, 8th August, 1922.

Express Printing House

We specialize in Church Statements, Booklets, Folders and General Office Stationery.

COUNTER CHECK BOOKS, and LOOSE LEAF LEDGER SUPPLIES

'Phone 134 - John Street, - NAPANEE, ONT.

Wilson's Hardware Store

We are Prepared for the

Coal Shortage

with a splendid variety of Stoves and Ranges, burning either coal or wood.

High Class Ranges, Quebec Heaters, Box Wood Burners, Stove Pipes.

Martin-Senour Stove Pipe Enamel.

D. B. WILSON

'Phone 138.

Electrical Needs.

We carry the famous "Mazda" Electric Lamps in all sizes. Irons, Heaters, Toasters.

WILSON'S HARDWARE.

At H. W. KELLY'S GROCERY

You can get good Rice, 3 lbs. for 25c.; 1 quart bottle Mixed Pickles, 50c.; large can of Red Salmon, 35c.; fresh bulk Dates; large size, also Dates in package, 10c. a package; a new lot of Olives, stuffed and plain, large bottles, also gallon jars of Olives; fresh Bologna every week. We have something special in Back Bacon. Give us a call. Also choice French and June Peas.

HAVE YOU TRIED THE NEW

EAST-END BARBER SHOP

Everything New and Up-to-Date.

Skilled Workmanship

MODERATE PRICES.

Opposite Harshaw Block

J. E. BROWN, Prop.

Parke's Pickle Mixture at WALLACE'S.

RE-OPENING AND FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY SERVICES AT GRACE CHURCH

OCTOBER 1st, 4th, 8th, 1922

Sunday, October 1st—

REV. J. P. WILSON, D. D. will preach.

JAS. M. BOOTH

Baritone Gold Medallist at Toronto Exhibition 1922 will sing at both services.

Wednesday, October 4th—

GRAND SUPPER

BYRON STAUFFER

Speaks

"If I Were 21 Again"

J. M. BOOTH will sing.

Orchestra in attendance. Supper begins at 5.30

Tickets, 75c. each.

Concert only, 35c. each.

October 8th—

REV. C. E. CRAGG, speaks.

and

HAROLD ANGROVE, sings.

Insurance.

Fire, Accident Plate Glass, and Automobile. See me for rates.

A. E. PAUL,

Representing "The Ocean" and other good Companies.

41-1y

Fall Ploughing.

As ploughing is now on we call Farmers' attention to the fact that our stock of plow share and repairs is the most complete in the county, our sales are increasing which is proof that our prices and the quality of our goods is giving satisfaction. If you have not dealt with us come in and get acquainted and probably get better shares than you have been gettin gelsewhere. Anyway, try us once and you will be pleased with our dealings, as our motto is "Service with Satisfaction." We are agents for Wilkinson Perrin, Peter Hamilton, etc. Percival and Tudhope-Anderson machinery. We buy poultry every legal day in the year. We want your trade, whether much or little.

THE M. B. MILLS CO., Napanee.

42-c

Look !

School Children's Hair Cut 20c. The Plaza Barber and Tobacco Shop.

Hot and Cold Baths.

A. L. MacDONALD, John Street, Napanee.

Paint Now !

Fall is an excellent time for painting. It pays to preserve your buildings from decay. Elephant White Lead, Boiled Oil, Glass, Putty and Martin-Senour 100 per cent. pure paints always in stock.

WILSON'S HARDWARE.

A Noted Lecturer.

William Boote, Grand Master of the Grand Orange Lodge of England, and a member of the Ulster Parliament, will give an address in the City Hall, Belleville, on Wednesday, October 4th.

Fine Hunting.

"Where to Hunt, Fish, and Paddle in the New North," is the title of a new publication dealing with territory along the Transcontinental Line of the Canadian National Railways in Northern Ontario and Quebec. Full information is contained therein relative to where game may be found, guides, camps, equipment, etc., and in addition a series of comprehensive maps. This virgin country offers ideal sport for the hunter. Apply to any Agent of the Canadian National-Grand Trunk Railways for free copy, or write G. K. Howard, General Tourist Agent, Toronto.

Death of F. E. VanLuven.

Frank E. VanLuven, one of Napanee's most highly respected business men, passed away on Monday. Deceased had been seriously ill for months and was for some weeks in the Hotel Dieu, Kingston. Since his return from the hospital he had been slowly improving until a few days ago, when he became much worse. Besides his wife he leaves two daughters, Misses Helen and Elizabeth, who have the sincere sympathy of the entire community in their sad bereavement. The funeral takes place on Wednesday afternoon from his late residence, John street, to St. Mary Magdalene church, where services will be held at 3 o'clock.

Safety First.

"Safety first" is a good maxim in most things, but particularly so in relation to the investment of money. The rich may afford to speculate and to take the risks attendant on high rates of interest. Those whose means are moderate must be careful to see that there is absolute security in their investments, for such people there is no other form of investment which takes such a high rank, combining absolute security with liberal interest, as the bonds of the Dominion of Canada. Holders of Dominion bond bearing five and a-half per cent., maturing December 1, 1922, can re-invest their money at the same rate of interest by exchanging the old bonds for new ones running for either five or ten years, as the bond-holder may prefer. Arrangements for carrying out this exchange can be made through all the chartered banks.

Screen Doors, Window Screens all sizes; Screen Wire. DAVY & ALLISON.

Heavy Shipments of Cattle.

Toronto Sept. 16th.—Since August first the movement of live stock from Western Canada to the Eastern markets has been unusually heavy. Shipments consist almost entirely of beef cattle. The character of this business is such that fast service by the railways is an essential, and in this respect the Canadian National Railways are making records between Winnipeg and Toronto yards. Trains of from forty to fifty cars of stock are quite usual, and fast time is made possible by the splendid tangents and the lack of curves by this route. A train of 72 cars of cattle was received early this morning at Union Stock Yards West Toronto, making the trip from Winnipeg in 75 hours, it having left Winnipeg on Sept. 13th. This, probably, is the longest train of live stock ever received at Toronto from the west.

The Man Who Really Cares

for comfort, fit and wearing qualities knows he has to have his Suit made to his own individual measurements from dependable woollens and with the best of trimmings.—In these respects it has always been our aim to give satisfaction.

We are showing a special line of Suitings, Made-to-Order at

$35.00 and $40.00

Come in and look them over.

JAMES WALTERS,

MERCHANT TAILOR.

ST ANDREW'S CHURCH

Rev. A. J. Wilson, B. A., B. D., pastor.

Sunday, 10.30—Morning Worship.

11.45—Sunday school and bible classes.

Sunday, 7.00 p. m.—Evening Worship.

Wednesday, 7.30—Mid-week meeting for prayer and bible study.

S. MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH

Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, M. A., Vicar.

Services of S. Mary Magdalene Church:

10.30—Holy Communion.

12.00—Sunday School.

7.00—Evening prayer.

Confirmation class, Monday, October 2nd, at 7.30 p.m.

Musical.

Kingston's noted entertainer at piano is booking fall and winter engagements for concerts, private parties, etc. Write or phone ROSE V. GOODFELLOW, King street, Kingston. 43-cp

To Automobile Drivers.

It has been brought to the attention of the Highway Officer that many children under the age are driving cars, and notice is given that the practice must cease. All children under age found driving cars on the highway will be summoned.

Late Milton Parrott.

Death on Sunday of last week removed an old and much respected resident of Wilton, in the person of Milton Parrott, who was sixty-five years of age, a son of the late Wesley Parrott, and the last of this family to pass away. Deceased had been in ill health for a year or more, and two weeks ago his condition became serious. His wife and five children survive. The funeral took place at Wilton.

The Market Grocery.

This week's specials—Ogilvies' Flour, Rolled Oats, Wheat Granules; Scratch Feed, a balanced food for laying fowls, Chick Feed, Developer Feed, a balanced food for growing chicks; G. & P. Soap Flakes, guaranteed by the makers, special value at 15c. lb., 2 lbs. 25c.; a full line of new Spices, Fruits and Vegetables; tobaccos and Cigars; Teas and Coffee of a high standard. Look over our goods before you buy.

THOMPSON BROS.

Repairing Grieve's Hill.

The county road men started work on Monday repairing Grieve's Hill, about a mile south of Roblin, consequently the road from Grieve's Corners to Roblin will be closed. Six feet will be taken off the top of the hill and a twenty foot driveway will be made to the foot of the hill. The sharp turn near the foot of the hill will also be straightened out. This hill has always been a dangerous one and the repairs, when completed, will make it comparatively safe for traffic.

Officers Elected.

A boys' athletic meeting was held in the Collegiate Institute on Monday of last week. Mr. Smith, a teacher in the institute, presided. The following officers were elected: Hon. President, T. B. Wallace; President, Dr. Morden; Vice-President, J. Stewart; Secretary-Treasurer, Wallace Berry. Team representatives were elected:—IA, Kenneth Deschene; IB, Horace Lucas; II Form, Lorne Wartman; IIA, Clifford Cowle; IIB, Ambrose Killorin; Commercial, Arthur Miller; Upper School, Leonard Wheeler.

Fined for Driving Steam Tractor Engine over Streets in Napanee.

Mr. Roy Bucknam, of Roblin, appeared in police court at Napanee, on Monday, 25th inst., to answer to a charge of damaging the streets of Napanee by reason of having driven a steam traction engine over the paved and oiled streets of the town. Magistrate Rankin imposed a fine of $1.00 and costs, and gave warning that in future any one violating the "Loaded Vehicle Act" in like manner would be held liable for all damage done, and a fine would be imposed covering the full amount of damages. In this case Mr. Bucknam was let off with a minumum fine, and it is hoped that this warning will be sufficient. Persons operating steam or gasoline tractors should make themselves familiar with the Act governing the moving of such machines on streets and highways. The Police Department in Napanee have instructions to prosecute all parties found driving any engine or tractor on the paved or oiled streets.

TRINITY METH. CHURCH

Pastor—Rev. A. H. Foster.

10.30—Morning service.

The Sunday school and bible class at close of morning service.

7.00—Evening service.

Wednesday, 7.30 — Mid-week service.

LENNOX FAIR PRIZE LIST

(Continued from page 2)

SHEEP.

Lincoln and Cotswold.

Ram, two shears or over—R. J. Garbutt, J. E. Alyea.

Ram, shearling—R. J. Garbutt, J. E. Alyea.

Ram, lamb—R. J. Garbutt 1st and 2nd.

Ewe, aged—R. J. Garbutt, 1st and 2nd.

Ewe, shearling—1st and 2nd, R. J. Garbutt, J. E. Alyea.

Ewe lamb—R. J. Garbutt, 1st and 2nd.

Hampshire and Oxford Down.

Ram, two shears or over—Martin & Son, Jas. McFarland, J. E. Alyea.

Ram, shearling—Martin & Son, Jas. McFarland.

Ram, lamb—1st and 2nd, Martin & Son, Jas. McFarland.

Ewe, aged—Martin & Son, Jas. McFarland, Martin & Son.

Ewe, shearling—Martin & Son, Jas. McFarland, J. E. Alyea.

Ewe, lamb—1st and 2nd, Martin & Son, Jas. McFarland.

Shropshire Down.

Ram, two shears or over—Martin & Son, 2nd and 3rd, Jas. McFarland.

Ram, shearling—Martin & Son, 2nd and 3rd, Jas. McFarland.

Ram, lamb—1st and 2nd, Martin & Son, Jas. McFarland.

Ewe, aged—Jas. McFarland, J. E. Alyea, Martin & Son.

Ewe, shearling—Martin & Son, 2nd and 3rd, Jas. McFarland.

Ewe, lamb—1st and 2nd, Martin & Son, Jas. McFarland.

Southdown.

Lamb—J. E. Alyea.

Ewe—J. E. Alyea.

Ewe, shearling—J. E. Alyea.

F. H. Henderson special—Martin & Son.

Madole Hardware Co. special—Jas. McFarland.

Geo. Tustin special—Jas. McFarland.

GRAINS AND VEGETABLES.

Winter wheat, white—Robert Madden, Arthuur Moore, Jas. Henderson.

Spring wheat—Mark Hawley.

Small peas, white—W. J. Walsh, R. J. Walsh.

Peas, large—Mark Hawley.

Barley, six rowed—Jas. Henderson, Mrs. H. L. Shannon, R. J. Walsh.

Corn, white Dent—Jas. A. Henderson.

Corn, yellow—Harry E. Sutton, Jas. A. Henderson, W. R. Pringle.

Sweet Corn, early—W. M. Henderson.

Sweet Corn, late—W. J. Walsh, W. R. Pringle, Robt. Madden.

Corn, Golden Bantam—Walter Herrington, Arch Parks, Arthur Moore.

Pop Corn—Gardener Jackson, W. J. Walsh, W. J. Walsh.

Oats, white—Mark Hawley, J. A. Henderson, Arthur Moore.

Rye—K. G. Martin.

Buckwheat—Robt. Madden.

Red Clover Seed—Mark. G. Martin, Mark Hawley, John A. Coulter.

Timothy Seed—Mark Hawley.

Beans, small, white—Jas. A. Henderson, Robt. Perry.

Beans, large white—Robert Perry, K. G. Martin, Arch Parks.

Three heads Sunflowers—Mr. A. Peterson, Mrs. A. Peterson, Geo. Switzer.

ROOTS.

Potatoes, Early Rose—E. R. Sills, J. F. Smith.

Potatoes, extra early Eureka—Ben Hurick, Mrs. R. Solmes, Percy B. Hambly.

Potatoes, early Ohio—Robt. Solmes.

Potatoes, Irish Cobbler—G. H. Rankin, A. W. Mellow, Mark Hawley.

Potatoes, Delaware—Robert Solmes, Morgan Whitmarsh, P. B. Hambly.

Potatoes, Carman No. 1—Morgan Whitmarsh, W. K. Henderson.

Potatoes, Green Mountain—E. R. Sills, Mark Hawley.

Beets, long—Geo. Somers.

Beets, turnip—Arch Parks, R. Solmes, Arthur Moore.

Beets, White Sugar—Morgan Whitmarsh, Arthur Moore Jas. A. Henderson.

Mangolds, long red—Jas. A. Henderson, Harry E. Sutton, Jas. A. Henderson.

Mangolds, red, intermediate—Harry E. Sutton, Jas. A. Henderson.

GARDEN PRODUCTS.

Onions, white—Mrs. R. Solmes, Morgan Whitmarsh.

Onions, yellow—E. R. Sills, Morgan Whitmarsh, Mrs. R. Solmes.

Onions, yellow—E. R. Sills, Mrs. R. Solmes, Robt. Solmes.

Onions, pickling—R. Solmes, Mrs. R. Solmes, Robt. Madden.

Cauliflowers—Robert Solmes, Mrs. R. Solmes.

Celery—R. J. Garbutt, John Grange.

Carrots, white—Geo. Somers.

Carrots, yellow—Geo. Somers, W. M. Henderson, Morgan Whitmarsh.

Carrots, table—Mrs. R. Solmes, R. Solmes, Geo. Somers.

Cabbage, two pointed heads—R. Solmes, Mrs. R. Solmes, John Grange.

Cabbage, flat Brunswick—M. Wemp, W. R. Pringle, Robert Solmes.

Tomatoes, large variety—Jas. Sherman, W. R. Pringle, Mrs. R. Solmes.

Peppers—R. Solmes, W. R. Pringle, Mrs. R. Solmes.

Parsnips—Mrs. R. Solmes, W. M. Henderson, R. Solmes.

Watermelon—Jas. A. Henderson.

Muskmelon—Jas. Sherman, J. A. Henderson.

Squash, table—Mrs. R. Solmes, C. O. Kaylor, R. Solmes.

Squashes, yellow—John A. Coulter, Arthur Moore, E. R. Sills.

Ppumkins, pie—W. M. Henderson, Robt. Perry, J. F. Smith.

Pumpkins, large field—Mark Hawley, Harry E. Sutton, Mark Hawley.

Citrons—E. R. Sills, Vincent Brown, Robt. Perry.

(Continued on page 5)

ASSURANCE

THOSE who employ us have the assurance that they will receive the highest degree of service and satisfaction.

We are equipped to handle a commission in a thorough manner. Our services are dependable and polite.

MASTERS & TIERNEY UNDERTAKERS
FULL EQUIPMENT
WALLPAPERS, WINDOW SHADES
PHONE 48

WE ALL KNOW THAT

When a plumber makes a mistake, he charges for it.

When a lawyer makes a mistake, it's just what he wanted.

When a carpenter makes a mistake, it's just what he expected, because the chances are ten to one he never learned his business.

When an electrician maks a mistake he blames it on induction because nobody knows what that is.

When a doctor makes a mistake he buries it.

When a judge makes a mistake, it becomes the law of the land.

But a PRINTER—he is different, he cannot turn his mistake into profit.

You've got to go some to be a printer.

—Miss Steidinger, Long Island.

Dink: "Have any luck in the poker game last night?"

Bink: "Yes, there was a doctor in the game, and I won eight prescriptions."—S. L. Stearn, New York.

"I don't see why you keep your cook, if she is as poor as you say she is?"

"Well, as long as she is with us I am sure of police protection."

He who finds he has something to sell
And goes and whispers it down a well,
Is not so apt to catch the dollars
As he who climbs a tree and hollers.

—S. L. Stearn, New York.

Refrigerators.

We have several nice ones in stock which we will sell at cost or less.

DAVY & ALLISON.

WONDERLAND

NAPANEE'S FAVORITE PLACE OF AMUSEMENT

Geo. T. Tustin, Prop.

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY

Hope Hampton presents Hope Hampton in one of the love stories of James Clayton and the sister of James Clayton, both beautiful. Don't fail to see them in "LOVE'S PENALTY."

Also "Carpenter" vs. "Ted Lewis" in the last fight for the championship of the world. The official picture of the great fight.

And next episode of "STANLEY IN AFRICA."

FRIDAY and SATURDAY

Metro presents Alice Lake in one of her best pictures where men and women battle with their wills, and both win. Don't miss seeing it in "OVER THE WIRE."

Also a 2-reel special Comedy.

And next episode of "WINNERS OF THE WEST."

MONDAY and TUESDAY

Arthur S. Kane presents Chas. Ray, a travelling salesman. Gets fired in Hick Town, fights ghosts and bank bandits. In this famous picture of "A MIDNIGHT BELL" panks laughs and thrills.

Also Mack Sennett presents "GYMNASIUM JIM." This is a special Comedy for those nights.

THE HOME OF GOOD PICTURES

GEO. TUSTIN, Prop.

THE BOOT REPAIR SHOP

Bring your repairs to us, NEAR POST OFFICE. We guarantee our materials and workmanship. We have some bargains in heavy boots for men and boys.

SEYMOUR BROS.

Dates of Fall Fairs.

Arden	Oct. 3
Bancroft	Sept. 26-27
Demorestville	Sept. 30
Madoc	Oct. 3-4
Odessa	Oct. 5-6
Stella	Sept. 26
Tweed	Oct. 5-6
Wolfe Island	Sept. 26-27

Refrigerators.

We have some nice ones in stock which we will sell at cost or less.

DAVY & ALLISON.

PENNSYLVANIA ANTHRACITE COAL

One car of Stove size coal arriving this week, and a limited number of customers can be supplied with a few tons each.

A shipment of Nut size coal will reach here next week.

Your order is solicited and should be placed immediately to secure an allotment.

WILFRED S. WILSON

Office at Residence, Opposite Post Office

Phone 356J. NAPANEE. P. O. Box 211.

'Phone 359. **McINTOSH BROS.** 'Phone 359.

(6 Stores)

DON'T WORRY OVER THE

COAL SHORTAGE

JUST ARRIVED

The very latest and most up-to-date designs in Ladies' Dresses, for fall wear. **Specially priced $7.50 and $8.50.**

See our Window Display, and inspect our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

We have a choice range of Serges to choose from. **Our special 75c. yard.**

Homespun Tweeds, all pure wool, 56 inches wide. **$1.50 a yard.**

Homespun Tweeds, specially adapted for fall wear, every thread guaranteed pure wool, 56 inches wide. **$1.75 a yard.**

Special value in Comforters, **from $3.50.**

Flannelette Blankets **from $2.50.**

White Bedspreads **from $2.25.**

Flannelettes, white, light and dark stripes. **Our special 20c. yard.**

Prints, light and dark patterns, 36 inches wide. **25c. yd.**

IN OUR CHINA AND GRANITEWEAR DEPARTMENTS WE ALWAYS KEEP THE, PUBLIC INTERESTED. FOR HERE WE HAVE, WITHOUT DOUBT, THE BEST VALUES IN THE TRADE

The pick of them all. 97 piece Dinner Set, **for $15.**

Japanese Cups and Saucers, **2 for 25c.**

White Cups and Saucers, extra heavy, **2 for 25c.**

Water Glasses, **5c., or 6 for 25c.** All perfect goods.

Laundry Soap (McIntosh Bros. Special), extra large bar, **10 for 75c.**

Comfort, Surprise, Sunlight, P. & G. Naptha, Lifebouy, etc., all one price, **10 for 68c.**

School supplies, Pencils, Pens, Scribblers, Exercise Books, Drawing Books, Readers, etc.

Knitting Yarns, 50 shades to choose from, **18c. per ball, 6 for $1.00.**

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McINTOSH BROS., NAPANEE BRANCH.

The New Store where you get no old stock.

Reduced Prices on Fords

5 per cent. off List Price to clear remainder of New Stock.

3 new Touring.
1 new Sedan.
1 new Roadster.
1 new Tractor.
Great reductions in 2nd-hand Cars McLaughlin's—1, 63; 1, E 35; 1, D 45.
1 Overland 90.
1 Chevi 1920 Tour.
1 Chevi 1920 half ton Truck.
2 Ford ton Trucks.
2 Ford Light Trucks.
3 Ford Tourings.
All in good ruuning order.

Also Horses, Buggies, and Harness. Come in and look them over.

PAUL & SMITH

Garage Dundas St. E. Phone 198

AGENTS FOR—the Phelps Farm Power and Light Plants, and Westco Tankless Water System.

IF YOU WANT COAL

this winter you must order at once

Price, $15 to $19 ton

Tests of Mining Department, Ottawa, give heating power, six tons Welsh equal seven tons American Anthracite.

Screened and washed in Stove and Nut sizes.

W. D. MIDMER,

LUMBER AND BUILDING SUPPLIES

'Phones 14, 123. NAPANEE, ONT.

NEWS TOPICS OF WEEK

Important Events Which Have Occurred During the Week.

The Busy World's Happenings Carefully Compiled and Put Into Handy and Attractive Shape for Perusal by the Readers of Our Paper.

TUESDAY.

Leafs beat Rochester in eleventh inning, 2 to 1.

Six persons were injured in accidents at Toronto.

Police discovery three stills on one street in Toronto.

Baltimore and Reading draw in 15-inning game, 3 to 3.

Strike by lake seamen may prevent coal going to northwest.

Threshers are busy with big crop in New Liskeard district.

British measures at the Dardanelles are purely defensive.

British war veterans in United States offer services if required.

Inmate of Toronto asylum makes escape and ends life with revolver.

Fifteen fall fairs in Western Ontario to hear health talks over radio.

Carload of ale mysteriously eludes vigilance of U. S. prohibition agents.

Adelard Delorme, the priest, will ask for reopening of murder charge.

Serbia's Foreign Minister is in London to consult British Ministers.

Hamilton wins fourth game of M.-O. play-off from Saginaw, 10 to 9.

Kilties beat Browns, 3 to 2, and take a commanding lead in pennant race.

French Government to meet to consider British plans on Near East issue.

Sarnia woman fires bullet through head in attempt at suicide and still lives.

Attorney-General Raney tells hotel men stronger beer is not a probability.

Records show Canada is a signatory of the Sevres Treaty with Turkey.

Forty-two bodies have been found in the Argonaut Mine at Jackson; all had been dead for days.

Miss MacKenzie and Miss Joyce Hutton tie for best net score at woman's golf tournament at Toronto.

Toronto Anti-capital Punishment League asks that death sentence on Henry Swimm, of Woodbridge, N.B., be commuted to life imprisonment.

WEDNESDAY.

U. S. tariff bill passed by Senate. Estimated loss from fire in Smyrna is $150,000,000.

United States will stand aloof in Near East crisis.

Kilties win and Browns lose in the American League.

J. E. C. Brennan, of Inverness, is killed by falling three.

British labor to hold demonstration in London against war.

Alex. Ripenski is drowned while fishing in Hamilton bay.

Four candidates will contest The Pas by-election in Manitoba.

"Jake" Stahl, former manager of the Boston Red Sox, is dead.

House of Industry trustees will urge plan of old age pensions.

President Harding vetoes soldiers' bonus bill passed by Congress.

No alteration in liquor law except by vote of people, says Mr. Raney.

The Irish Parliament gives women franchise on same footing as men.

Campaign in Cairo is in progress to stop operations of murder gang.

Church of England will hold annual congress at Sheffield, England.

There were several upsets in Canadian women's closed golf tournament.

The Woodbine fall meeting opened with an attendance of about 20,000.

Two and a half million dollars required for Methodist extension work.

Experts are examining Commons chamber to correct acoustic defects.

Third annual convention of Canadian Deep Waterways Association is held in Welland.

Germany notifies Belgium of Reichsbank's willingness to endorse reparation bonds.

If embargo is removed, British market will only take best type of Canadian feeders, and not all year round.

Two women and two small children knocked down by motor cars and street cars in Toronto. One woman may die.

THURSDAY.

Kilties win and Browns lose.

Hornsby makes 39th home run.

Pittsburg Pirates defeat Giants, 4 to 1.

Branch of Hong Kong Bank to be located in Toronto.

U. S. Tariff Act becomes effective at midnight to-night.

Six stores entered and looted in Oshawa in one night.

Orangeville beat Bradford and Mimico defeated Sarnia.

Irish women disturb proceedings of Free State Parliament.

Shipment of Nova Scotia Valley anthracite arrives at Toronto.

Harry Dent found guilty of murder at Brantford Assizes.

Two women enrolled in Toronto college to study dentistry.

Powers will make loan to Austria to tide her over two years.

Standpat railways in U. S. refuse to negotiate with shopmen.

Trade Commissioner Ross reports improved conditions in China.

Allan Crawford of Toronto believed held in Arctic by failure of relief vessel.

Maurice Barrie found guilty of murdering Wesley Moult, in Hastings county.

Viscount Grey issues warning against quarrel with France over Turkey.

Fifteen-year-old boy, near Greenbank, thrown from horse and instantly killed.

Wm. Dupuis is found not guilty by jury at Chatham on charge of manslaughter.

Telephone wire falling across high tension line electrocutes lineman in St. Thomas.

Government wins Autumn Cup for third successive year at Woodbine opening.

Important announcement expected regarding transportation problems in West Toronto.

Toronto Italians commemorate the fall of Rome and establishment of Italian kingdom.

Sir Robert Falconer speaks of Trinity College's affiliation with University of Toronto.

Ben Shapiro tells Toronto police two men walked into his store, and, snatching $2,700 from his hand, ran away with it.

Ontario's Agent-General advocates bringing English boys to Canada in units and catching them in army huts under Scout masters.

FRIDAY.

Abbe Dale wins Grand Circuit feature.

Wolfe outpoints Lynch, bantamweight champion.

France intends to raise loan of five billion francs.

Procyon wins Mulock Cup at the Woodbine, Toronto.

Wm. Muir, pioneer of East Zorra, died suddenly at his home.

Sadi Lecointe, French flyer, beats world's velocity record in air.

Irish House of Parliament passes second reading of constitution.

Thousands of travelers held at Marseilles owing to strike of seamen.

Two Indians at Chatham given penitentiary terms for manslaughter.

Grand Army of United Veterans hold annual meeting at Niagara Falls.

Montreal coroner investigates Germany for flooding Canada with narcotic drugs.

Nineteen U. S. railways make peace with striking shopmen on Baltimore basis plan.

Astronomers take successful observations of the eclipse of the sun at Woodall, Australia.

Rear Admiral Sims, U. S. navy, will visit Toronto, Montreal and Port Hope in November.

Timber limits of 70 square miles east of Port Arthur disposed of to W. T. McEachren.

Sovereign Grand Lodge of Oddfellows refuses to permit use of foreign languages in lodges.

Yacht, flying British flag, defies U. S. prohibition navy, while 12 miles off New Jersey coast.

John Currie, ex-M.P., will run as Conservative candidate in Southeast Toronto, and will fight for "sane" liquor laws.

Joint conference of Presbyterians, Methodists and Baptists being held to consider bills on church union, which are later to go before Parliament.

SATURDAY.

Giants beat Pirates, 8 to 7.

Leafs defeat Rochester, 14 to 11.

Two persons injured by autos in Toronto yesterday.

Library for boys and girls will be opened in Toronto.

Mrs. Gibson wins Canadian golf final from Miss Paget.

Greece will reconstitute army and call national assembly.

Jewish New Year is begun with impressive ceremonies.

Danish Government will aid Lapps-mans Bank financially.

Irish rebels hurl bombs with deadly effect in Irish capital.

Four murders at Coronation Gulf are reported to Mounted Police.

Hydroplane on forest survey work in Quebec is wrecked, but no lives are lost.

Second crop of strawberries and raspberries make appearance at Milton.

Emil Picarillo, alleged slayer of Alberta constable, is captured at Miatmore.

Washington officials say there will be no discrimination against Canada on anthracite.

Dominions and small European nations want Turkish question left to League of Nations.

NO DEATH SENTENCES.

Germany Will Also Have Easier Divorce Laws.

BERLIN, Sept. 25.—Forthcoming changes in the laws of Germany will abolish the death sentence and sentences to the penitentiary and will make divorce easy. The workers will have their own courts in which the juries will be composed of their fellow-workers.

So Minister of Justice Radbrusch has announced before the Socialist conference at Augsburg. Herr Radbrusch said the new laws will remove all distinction between penitentiary and jail offences, which is a distinction between a felon and a minor criminal. Radbrusch also said that as birth control is in keeping with modern ideas, it is useless to punish a common practice as a crime.

The new laws are being prepared to be submitted at the coming session of the Reichstag, where little opposition to them is anticipated. The laws have been worked out in conjunction with the Austrian Minister of Justice, so both countries will have the same criminal jurisprudence.

The general tendency of all the laws is against severe punishment. This tendency has been very noticeable in the courts where more light sentences have been the rule. The law will be stiffened against only one crime; there will be a special clause punishing drug vendors more severely.

Germany will become the refuge of political offenders, as the new law will forbid extradition for political offences. Divorce, which is difficult in Germany now, will become easy, with the same status for men and women. Illegitimate children will have the same standing under the new laws as those born in wedlock. There will be a special code for the juvenile courts.

When these reforms were announced at the United Socialist Convention they were received with prolonged applause.

FUSION SEEMS CERTAIN.

Premier King Hopes to Include Crerar as a Supporter.

OTTAWA, Sept. 25.—The Near East crisis has placed the seal of certainty upon a close alliance between the Liberals and the Progressives in the next session of Canada's fourteenth Parliament. This fact has emerged from telegraphic activity and personal conferences in this city during the past few days.

In addition to Hon. T. A. Crerar, leader of the Progressives in the House of Commons, Hon. A. B. Hudson, now known as Mister Crerar between the Government party and Mr. Crerar's following spent Friday and Saturday here, and his presence is far from being without significance. True, he had a lengthy conference with J. B. Challies, the chief of the Water power Branch of the Government, on the lake of the Woods situation, about which there was a conference of Premiers last week, and Mr. Hudson gave and obtained much valuable information which also learned something of the political situation.

More important than the accord between the leader of the Progressives and the man who, it is believed, has done much to pave the way for a more cordial entente between the Government and the western members is the conviction which, it is understood, is now shared by them and by Hon. the Premier that the movement which began among the electorate this summer has been fruitful to an astonishing degree, and that parties now can prevent this desire on the part of the electors and elected for more stability in the government of the country by being fully satisfied next session. It is held by both that a closer understanding will make possible a more resolute and effective administration of the country's affairs and avoid a repetition of what many times last session proved to be needless and costly uncertainty and compromise.

LIPTON TO TRY AGAIN.

Will Enter Shamrock V. In America Cup Race.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25. — Sir Thomas Lipton will try again to lift the America's Cup. On his arrival here Sunday night on the White Star liner Baltic, the Irish baronet told a reporter that he would challenge next year, for a race in 1924.

Sir Thomas does not believe the present economic conditions are such that would warrant a challenge for a race next summer, but thinks business will be better the following year.

"I'll still keep my eye on the bloomin' mug," he said, "and the Shamrock V. will be built regardless of expense, to gratify my life's ambition."

Political Parties Fight In Bulgaria.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 25.—A state of siege has been declared at Sofia as the result of pitched political battles in the streets Friday and Saturday, fifteen being killed and 100 wounded. The chief of the Amalgamated parties, opposing the Agrarian-Communist Cabinet combine, headed by Premier Stambouliski, has been arrested. A number of deputies and political leaders are among the casualties.

Lake Erie is most important fresh water fishing area in world, states report by Department of Biology.

Dr. Nicholas Senn, who is home of Prince Francis, Toronto, asphyxiated while Prince Francis while she slept.

HOW'S THIS?

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will do what we claim for it—rid your system of Catarrh or Deafness caused by catarrh. We do not recommend it for any other disease.

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is a liquid, taken internally, and acts through the blood upon the mucous surfaces of the system, thus reducing the inflammation and assisting Nature in restoring normal conditions.

All Druggists. Circulars free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio

PUBLIC TO FOOT BILL

Owners of Mines Will Not Stand Losses.

Anthracite Operators Admit That Prices Are to Be Raised for That Purpose, Even Though Costs Are Reduced—Not So Far Behind on Production as They Claim.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—With production costs on domestic sizes of anthracite reduced approximately 35 cents a ton, "company" operators are charging, on an average, slightly more than they did before the recent strike, while the "independents" have raised their prices to a point from $1.25 to $5 above the prices of last winter.

Furthermore, while the operators are proclaiming they are now up to only 65 per cent. of normal production figures of shipments from the mines show the daily average for the last five days of the week ending last Saturday was 12 per cent. higher than the daily average for September, 1921. And that month last year was a very good month for the operators.

Referring to the price of coal, some explanation of the present prices, with production costs reduced, is due public directly to the desire of the operators to charge off the cost of the strike to the consumers. In fact, they admit it.

Various operators have stated just that thing. They assert they must do it. They ask: Why shouldn't the public foot the bill?

The coal-mine operators are saying that they are five and a half months behind in production, actual figures show that, as a matter of fact, so far as the middle Atlantic and New England States are concerned, there is need be no shortage during the coming winter unless production is curtailed by the operators themselves.

Henry Ford's Advice.

DETROIT, Sept. 25.—Henry Ford, in a newspaper interview Saturday advised the people of the country to "buy as little coal as possible now," declaring "coal prices are tumbling."

Mr. Ford granted the interview shortly after his return from Southern Ohio, where he arranged for an uninterrupted movement of coal to his Detroit industries.

FIRE SWEPT VILLAGE.

Many Beautiful Homes Destroyed In Kamouraska.

QUEBEC, Sept. 25.—A disastrous fire of unknown origin swept through the village of Kamouraska, a fashionable summer resort on the banks of the St. Lawrence river, about ninety miles east of this city, Sunday, and destroyed between thirty and thirty-five houses as well as a number of barns and outbuildings. The loss is roughly estimated at $100,000. At the time of the outbreak the tide was low and it was impossible, owing to the wide expanse of beach, to get a good water supply. The flames leaped from house to house with such rapidity that the owners had hardly any time to save their household effects. Among the buildings destroyed was the Kamouraska telephone exchange, the Dechene Hotel, the Francour Hotel and the beautiful summer residence of J. R. Chaloult, of this city, and of Mrs. Sylvia Michaud, of Montreal, which had been the homesteads of the Chaloult and the Michaud families for many generations.

Bank Robbed by Bandits.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 25.—One man was wounded and $7,000 in currency and Victory Loan Bonds taken in the robbery of the Melita, Man., branch of the Union Bank of Canada, early Saturday. The bandits, six in number, used four charges of explosive to force the vault door.

The bandits were about to open the inner door, when Rev. Thomas Beveridge, editor of the "Melita Enterprise," aroused by the explosions, surprised them in their work. He was told to "keep away," but when he refused four shots were fired at him, the fourth wounding him in the foot.

Without further effort to gain access to the inner door of the vault the men left the bank and are presumed to have escaped in an automobile, heading for the United States boundary.

Four weeks ago an attempt was made on the Melita bank, but it is believed the robbers were frightened away by lights in nearby houses.

Want Canadian Trade.

OTTAWA, Sept. 25.—"There is an extraordinary trade desire in British Honduras to increase its trade with Canada," G. R. Stevens, Canadian Trade Commissioner in Jamaica, has advised the Department of Trade and Commerce.

"Indeed," Mr. Stevens adds, "in no part of the West Indies is Canadian sentiment and the desire for Canadian participation in their markets so marked. That is very sound business upon the part of British Honduras. They feel that they have been at the mercy of American jobbers for a long time, and that competition will improve prices."

Torpedo Boat Sinks With Ten Men.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—The British torpedo boat Speedy sank early Sunday in the Sea of Marmora, as the result of a collision with a Dutch trawler, says a Reuter's despatch from Constantinople. Ten of the destroyer's crew were drowned and 87 saved. The Speedy sank within seven minutes.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

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E. J. POLLARD.

Editor and Proprietor.

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 5c. per line for insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c. per line each insertion.

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A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

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TORONTO

THE MARKETS

TORONTO MARKETS.

Wheat.

No. 1 Northern, $1.11¼.

Manitoba Oats.

Nominal.

Manitoba Barley.

No. 3 C. W., nominal.

American Corn.

No. 2 yellow, 80c.

Barley.

No. 3 extra, 65c to 68c.

Buckwheat.

No. 3, nominal.

Rye.

No. 2, 62c to 67c.

Millfeed (Delivered).

Bran, per ton, $21.

Shorts, per ton, $23.

Feed flour, $1.70 to $1.80.

Ontario Wheat.

No. 2 white, 1.10 to $1.11.

Ontario No. 2 white oats, new, 32c to 36c.

Ontario corn, nominal.

Ontario flour—1st patents, 99's, $6.80 to $7.10 per bbl; 2nd patents (bakers), $6 to $6.30.

Ninety per cent. patent, in jute bags, Montreal; prompt shipment, $4.50 to $4.60; Toronto Basis, $4.35 to $4.45; bulk seaboard, $4.20 to $4.25.

Manitoba flour—1st patents, $7.20 per bbl; 2nd patents, $6.50.

Hay—No. 2, $17 per ton, track, Toronto, $16; mixed, $12.50 to $14; clover, $12.50 to $14; straw, $9, car lots.

CATTLE MARKETS

TORONTO LIVE STOCK.

TORONTO, Sept. 25.—The receipts of live stock over the week-end at the Union Stock Yards were: Cattle, 3,277; hogs, 2,166; calves, 1,164; sheep, 2,900.

BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

BUFFALO, N.Y., Sept. 25.—Cattle steady; 25c lower; choice $7.75; steady; $5 to $15.50.

Hogs, 1,600; 25c higher; heavy, $10.35 to $10.55; pigs, $11; roughs, $8 to $8.25; stags, $4 to $6.50.

Sheep and lambs, 600; lambs, 10c higher, $6 to $15.35.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Sept. 25.—Cattle, 1,500; compared with week ago, strictly choice and prime steers, $9.25 to $10.25 steers largely 15c to 25c higher; lower grades mostly 25c to 50c lower; spots off considerably more; extreme top beef steers, $11.15; best handyweights, $10.75. Western grassers, 10c to 15c higher; stockers and feeders mostly strong to 25c higher; other grades beef cows and heifers, canners and cutters steady to weak; bulk between grades butcher she-stock unevenly 25c to 50c off; bulk good to prime beef cows and heifers unevenly 25c to 75c lower; week's bulk prices, native beef steers, $9.15 to $11; western, $8.15 to $10.25; stockers and heifers, $4.50 to $7.75; bulk desirable veal calves, $12.75 to $13.25.

Hogs, 5,000; lighter weight fairly active, 10c to 15c higher; bulk, 150 to 210-lb. averages, $10.40 to $10.50; top, $10.65; weightier kinds slow, around steady; 40c to 50c lower; bulk, 250 to 350-lb. averages, $9 to $10.25; medium, 210 to 250-lb., $10.10 to $10.55; light light, $9.75 to $10.35; packing sows, mostly $7.50 to $8.75; packing sows, rough, $7.25 to $8.10; killing pigs, $8.75 to $10.65.

Sheep, 1,500; market weak; compared with a week ago fat and feeding lambs mostly 75c to 1.00 lower, closing; sheep and western lambs, $14.75; bulk natives, $14.50 to $14.60; mostly choice; fat heavy ewes, $4 to $5; choice handyweight, upward to $7.10; feeding lambs mostly $13.75 to $14.25.

Six Deaths by Violence.

MONTREAL, Sept. 25.—Six violent and two accidental deaths were reported over the week-end here. William Mathuza, aged 12 of Fullum street, climped a pole, and, touching a live wire, fell to the ground dead; another unidentified, was taken to the General Hospital at midnight Saturday with narcotic poisoning, died on early Sunday. John Skinner, 32, St. Dominique street; Aline Garand, six, Chateaubriand street, and Amedee Labourin, 68, Demeurs street, all died as the result of being struck by automobiles. John Rodlidge, 58, Canning street, was found dead in bed; Daniel Smith, 75, of Lagauchetiere, Notre Dame de Grace, died while out walking near his home, and A. Larose, Beaudry street, fell from a third floor balcony and died shortly afterward.

Barn Burns; Girl Is Dead.

PETERBORO, Sept. 25.—Children playing with matches Saturday evening caused the death of Elsie Hopkins, aged four years, when a small barn located within the city limits caught fire.

A number of children who were playing in the building at the time escaped, but Elsee Hopkins, in an attempt to get away from the thick volume of smoke that came from the burning hay and feed, ran into a corner of the barn and was cut off.

Fire Chief Gunn, when he arrived, was made a quick run, but were not in time to save the child. The building was partly destroyed.

Auto Driver Killed.

PORT ARTHUR, Sept. 25.—When their automobile was struck by a freight train in the township of Oliver, a few miles from Murillo, Saturday evening, Charles W. Bowler, 24 years old, Fort William salesman for the Metropolitan Insurance Co., was instantly killed.

Mrs. Bowler, a bride of three weeks, was seriously injured and is in a critical condition in McKellar Hospital, Port William.

Red White Forces Fighting.

VLADIVOSTOK, Sept. 25.—Fighting between the Soviet forces and troops of the White Guard, anti-Soviet Government, began on Saturday near Spassk, a town about 100 miles north of Vladivostok on the Ussuri Railway, near Lake Hanka, Soviet airplanes bombed Spassk.

Col. Hallick Dead.

OTTAWA, Sept. 25.—Col. William Hallick, aged 55 years, Director of Ordnance in the Canadian militia, died here Sunday night.

Threshing operations are active in West, favored with good weather.

Experiments are being made at Paris to guide airplanes by wireless.

Amputations Association of the Great War is holding a convention in Vancouver.

Henry Ford, declaring he has brought coal brokers to their knees, says there is plenty of coal.

One Million In Gold.

SOUTHAMPTON, Sept. 25.— One million pounds sterling in gold from the Bank of England was shipped to the United States aboard the Aquitania Sunday morning. It is one of the series on the interest on the British debt.

Muresco, white or tints; Paints and Varnishes. DAVY & ALLISON.

We are Placing on Sale

This Week

Men's Fine Black Calf Laced Boots—Goodyear Welted Soles, round or pointed toes. New goods.

Special Price $5.95

Men's Brown Calf Lace Boots—Goopyear Welted Soles, round or pointed toes. New goods.

Special Price $5.95

Best Values in Men's Work Boots—Solid leather, black or tan, tip or plain toes.

Special at $4.00 and $4.50

Some Good Bargains still on sale in School Boots for Boys and Girls.

NO RESERVE.—CASH AND CARRY.

'Phone 116

Wilson's Shoe Store

LENNOX FAIR PRIZE LIST

(Continued from page 4)

Ashley—Mrs. R. Solmes, R. Solmes.

Ground Cherries—Mrs. Frank Vanalstine, Ben Huyck, W. R. Pringle.

Cucumbers, pickling—Mrs. R. Solmes, Vincent Brown, R. Solmes.

Cucumbers, large—R. Solmes, Mrs. R. Solmes, Walter Herrington.

FRUITS.

Apples, winter—Jas. A. Henderson.

Apples, fall—Arch Parks.

Apples, Snows—Arch Parks, R. J. Garbutt, Robt. Solmes.

Apples, Baldwins—. J. Garbutt

Apples, R. I. Greenings—Mrs. A. Peterson, A. Peterson, R. J. Garbutt.

Apples, Golden Russets—Mrs. A. Peterson, A. Peterson, Jas. A. Henderson.

Apples, Northern Spy—R. J. Garbutt, Robt. Madden, A. Peterson.

Apples, Tompkins—R. J. Garbutt.

Apples, Ben Davis—A. Peterson, Mrs. A. Peterson, R. J. Garbutt.

Apples, Cranberry Pippin—R. J. Garbutt, Mrs. A. Peterson, A. Peterson.

Apples, Wealthy—F. B. Gault, Arch Parks, H. Vanalstine.

Apples, McIntosh Red—Mrs. Vanalstine, R. J. Garbutt, C. O. Kaylor.

Apples, Stark—R. J. Garbutt, Mrs. A. Peterson, A. Peterson.

Apples, Ontario—R. J. Garbutt.

Apples, Waggoner—R. J. Garbutt, A. Peterson.

Apples, St. Lawrence—Vincent Brown, A. Peterson, R. J. Garbutt.

Apples, Talman Sweet—Vincent Brown, Robt. Madden, A. Peterson.

Apples, Maiden Blush—R. J. Garbutt, Robt. Madden.

Apples, Alexanders—R. J. Garbutt, H. Vanalstine.

Apples, Wolfe River—R. J. Garbutt, G. H. Rankin, Mrs. A. Peterson.

Apples, Blenheim Pippin—Vincent Brown.

Apples, Canada Red—R. J. Garbutt.

Apples, Duchess—E. R. Sills, Jas. A. Henderson, Arthur Moore.

Pears, four kinds—R. J. Garbutt.

Pears, Sheldon—Miss E. Robertson.

Pears, Bartletts — Mrs. A. Peterson, A. Peterson.

Pears, Beurre Beauty—Mrs. A. Peterson, A. Peterson.

Pears, Clapps Favorite — A. Peterson, Mrs. A. Peterson.

Pears, Any Vroomman special—E. W. Metcalfe special—Arch Parks, E. R. Sills, Ben Huyck.

Wallace's Drug Store special—Robt. Madden, Percy B. Hambly, Ben Huyck.

Dr. J. P. Vrooman special, 85 —Arch Parks, W. R. Pringle.

Dr. J. P. Vrooman special, 85 —Arch Parks, F. B. Gault.

Geo. Robertson & Son special—Jas. R. Henderson.

Geo. W. Smith & Bro. special, for best bushel oats—Mark Hawley.

F. W. Smith & Bro. special, for best bushel barley—Arch Parks.

Standing Field Crop Competition Sheafs—Mark Rawley, R. Parks, F. B. Henderson.

FLORICULTURAL.

Asters—Mrs. Jas. A. Thompson, Mrs. A. Peterson.

Everlastings—Miss E. Robertson, Mrs. Jas. A. Thompson.

Display of Lillies—Miss E. Robertson.

Sweet Peas—E. Kaylor, Miss Alma Thomson.

Perennials—Miss E. Robertson, Mrs. Jas. A. Thomson.

Gladioli—Miss E. Robertson, Mrs. Jas. A. Thomson.

Roses—Miss E. Robertson, Mrs. C. Wiseman.

Salvia—Mrs. Ezra Pringle, Mrs. C. Wiseman.

Snap Dragon—Mrs. E. Kaylor, Miss Alma Thomson.

Display cut flowers—Mrs. C. Wiseman, Mrs. E. Boyle.

Best arrange table bouquet—Mrs. E. Boyle, Miss M. Robertson.

Best drawing room bouquet—Mrs. E. Boyle.

Best Begonia—Harry E. Sutton, T. M. Asselstine.

Best Fuchsia—Harry E. Sutton, T. M. Asselstine.

Best Foliage plant—Vincent Brown, Mrs. A. Toner.

Best Geranium—B. S. Vanalstine.

Best Lily—Chas. Vanalstine.

Most attractive blooming plant —B. S. Vanalstine, E. R. Sills.

W. S. Herrington special, best drawing room bouquet—Mrs. C. A. Wiseman; best Sword Fern—Mrs. Ezra Pringle.

Mrs. Dobsee special, best potted plant in bloom—Miss Alma Thomson, T. M. Asselstine.

P. Pappas special, best Fern—Mrs. Ezra Pringle; best collection of Asters—Miss E. Robertson.

DAIRY AND DOMESTIC SCIENCE.

Best crock of butter—Mrs. F. Vanalstine.

Butter five pound prints—Mrs. F. Vanalstine, R. J. Garbutt, M. Hudson.

Butter, 5 lbs, in roll—Mrs. F. Vanalstine, R. J. Garbutt.

Butter, 1 lb.—Frank Smith.

Lard, 5 lb. pail—Miss N. J. Meikle.

Maple syrup, one quart—D. B. Smith, Frank Smith.

Maple sugar, 5 lbs.—Arch Parks.

DOMESTIC SCIENCE BAKING

Loaf white bread—G. H. Rankin, Alma Thompson.

Loaf brown bread—J. Grange, Mrs. J. L. Warner.

Dozen home-made buns—G. H. Rankin, E. Kaylor.

Tea biscuits — Mrs. R. H. Thompson, Miss M. J. Meikle.

Corn muffins—R. J. Garbut, Mrs. R. H. Thompson.

Sugar cookies—Sidney Pringle, John Grange.

Oatmeal cookies—Sid. Pringle, Arch. Parks.

Sponge tea cakes, small—Wm. Moore Sidney Pringle.

Layer cake, light—Jas. Sherman, Mrs. R. H. Thompson.

Layer cake, dark—Marry E. Sutton, R. J. Garbut.

Sponge cake—Mrs. J. S. Wardner, Mrs. D. Meikle.

Soft ginger bread—J. Grange, Sam. Preslar.

Fried cakes—Miss M. J. Meikle, Miss A. Meikle.

Apple pie—Miss Alma Thompson, Wm. Moore.

Pumpkin pie—Frank Smith, D. B. Smith.

Lemon pie—Jas. Sherman, H. E. Sutton.

Two quarts baked beans with pork—R. J. Garbutt.

Balance of Prize List will appear next week.

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STRAND

WEBSTER
—MAN'S MAN
by
Peter B. Kyne

Author of "Cappy Ricks," "The Valley of the Giants," Etc.

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"Well, you—er—you ought to be. I expected—that is, I planned—I mean Bill told me and—and—and—er—it never occurred to me you could possibly have the—er—crust—to refuse him. Of course, you're going to marry him when he asks you?"

"Of course I am not."

"Ah-h-h-h!" John Stuart Webster gazed at her in frank amazement. "Not going to marry Bill Geary!" he cried, highly scandalized.

"I know you think I ought to, and I suppose it will appear quite incomprehensible to you when I do not."

"Why Dolores, my dear girl! This is most amazing. Didn't Bill ask you to marry him before he left?"

"Yes, he did me that honor, and I declined him."

"You what!"

She smiled at him so maternally that his hand itched to drag her down to him and kiss her curling lips.

"Do you mind telling me just why you took this extraordinary attitude?"

"You have no right to ask, but I'll tell you. I refused Billy because I didn't love him enough—that way. What's more, I never could."

He rolled his head to one side and softly, very softly, whistled two bars of "The Spanish Cavalier" through his teeth. He was properly thunderstruck—so much so, in fact, that for a moment he actually forgot her presence the while he pondered this most incredible state of affairs.

"I see it all now. It's as clear as mud," he announced finally. "You refused poor old Bill and broke his heart, and so he went away and hasn't had the courage to write to me since. I'm afraid Bill and I both regarded this fight as practically won—all over but the wedding march, as one might put it. I might as well confess I hustled the boy down from the mine just so you two could get married and light out on your honeymoon. I figured Bill could kill two birds with one stone—have his honeymoon and get rid of his malaria, and return here in three or four months to relieve me, after I had the mine in operation. Poor boy. That was a frightful song-and-dance you gave him."

"I suspected you were the matchmaker in this case. I must say I think you're old enough to know better, Caliph John."

"You did, eh? Well, what made you think so?"

She chuckled. "Oh, you're very obvious—to a woman."

"I forgot that you reveal the past and foretell the future."

"You are really very clumsy, Caliph. You should never try to direct the destiny of any woman."

"I'm on the sick list," he pleaded, "and it isn't sporting of you to discuss me. You're healthy—so let us discuss you. Dolores, do you figure Bill's case to be absolutely hopeless?"

"Absolutely, Caliph."

"Hum-m-m!"

Again Webster had recourse to meditation, seeing which, Dolores walked to the pier glass in the corner, satisfied herself that her coiffure was just so and returned to his side, singing softly a little song that had floated out over the transom of Webster's room door into the hall one night:

A Spanish cavalier
Went out to rope a steer,
Along with his paper cigar-r-ros!
"Caramba!" said he,
"Manana you will be
Mucho bueno carne por mio!"

He turned his head and looked up at her suddenly, searchingly. "Is there anybody else in Bill's way?" he demanded. "I admit it's none of my business, but——"

"Yes, Caliph, there is some one else."

"I thought so." This rather viciously. "I'm willing to gamble 100 to 1, right now, that whoever he is, he isn't half the man Bill is."

"That," she replied coldly, "is a matter of personal opinion."

"And Bill's clock is fixed for keeps?"

"Yes, Caliph. And he never had a chance from the start."

"Why not?"

"Well, I met the other man first, Caliph."

"Oh! Do you mind telling me what this other man does for a living?"

"He's a mining man, like Billy."

"All right! Has the son of a horse thief got a mine like Bill's? That's something to consider, Dolores."

"He has a mine fully as good as Billy's. Like Billy, he owns a half interest in it, too."

"Hum-m-m! How long have you known him?"

"Not very long."

"Be sure you're right—then, go ahead," John Stuart Webster warned her. "Don't marry in haste and repent at leisure, Dolores. Know your man before you let him buy the wedding ring. There's a heap of difference, my dear, between sentiment and sentimentality."

"I'm sure of my man, Caliph."

He was silent again, thinking rapidly. "Well, of course," he began again presently, "while there was the slightest possibility of Bill winning you, I would have died before saying that which I am about to say to you now, Dolores, because Bill is my friend, and I'd never double cross him. With reference to this other man, however, I have no such code to consider. I'm pretty well convinced I'm out of the running, but I'll give that lad a chance if it's the last act of my life. He's a stranger to me, and he isn't on the job to protect his claim, so why shouldn't I stake it if I can? But are you quite certain you aren't making a grave mistake in refusing Billy? He's quite a boy, my dear. I know him from soup to suspenders, and he'd be awfully good to you. He's kind and gentle and considerate, and he's not a mollycoddle, either."

"I can't help it, Caliph. Please don't talk about him any more. I know somebody who is kinder and nobler and gentler." She ceased abruptly, fearful of breaking down her reserve and saying too much.

"Well, if Bill's case is hopeless"—his hand came groping for hers, while he held her with his searching, wistful glance—"I wonder what mine looks like. That is, Dolores, I—I——"

"Yes, John?"

"I've played fair with my friend," he whispered eagerly. "I'm not going to ask you to marry me, but I want to tell you that to me you're such a very wonderful woman I can't help loving you with my whole heart and soul."

"I have suspected this, John," she replied gravely.

"I suppose so. I'm such an obvious old fool. I've had my dream, and I've put it behind me, but I—I just want you to know I love you; so long as I live, I shall want to serve you. When you're married to this other man, and things do not break just right for you both—if I have something he wants, in order to make you happy, I want you to know it's yours to give to him. I—I—guess that's all, Dolores."

"Thank you, John. Would you like to know this man I'm going to marry?"

"Yes, I think I'd like to congratulate the scoundrel."

"Then I'll introduce you to him, John. I first met him on a train in Death valley, California. He was a shaggy old dear, all whiskers and rags, but his whiskers couldn't hide his smile, and his rags couldn't hide his manhood, and when he thrashed a drummer because the man annoyed me, I just couldn't help falling in love with him. Even when he came to me and disputed my assertion that we had met before—"

"Good land of love—and the calves get loose!" he almost shouted as he slid off his one sound arm to her. "My dear, my dear——"

"Oh, sweetheart," she whispered laying her hot cheek against his, "it's taken you so long to say it, but I love you all the more for the dear thoughts that made you hesitate."

He was silent a few moments, digesting his amazement, speechless with the great happiness that was his—and then Dolores was kissing the back of the hand that was left him by the bandaged arm lying across his breast. He had a tightening in his throat, for he had not expected love; and that sweet, benignant, humble little kiss spelled admiration and—eternal surrender; when she looked at him again the mists of joy were in his eyes.

"Dear old Caliph John!" she crooned. "He's never had a woman to understand his funny ways and appreciate them and take care of him, has he?" She patted his cheek. "And bless his simple old heart, he would rather give up his love than be false to his friend. Yes, indeed, Johnny Webster respects 'No Shooting' signs when he sees them, but he tells fibs and pretends to be very stupid when he really isn't. So you wouldn't be false to Billy—eh, dear? I'm glad to know that, because the man who can not be false to his friend can never be false to his wife."

She crushed her down to him and held her there for a long time. "My dear," he said presently, "isn't there something you have to say to me?"

"I love you, John," she whispered, and sealed the sweet confession with a true lover's kiss.

"All's well with the world," John Stuart Webster announced when he could use his lips once more for conversation. "And," he added, "owing to the fact that I started a trifle late in life, I believe I could stand a little more of the same."

The door opened and Ricardo looked in on them.

"Killjoy!" Webster growled. "Old Killjoy the, Thirteenth, King of Scotland. Is this a surprise to you?"

"Not a bit of it, Jack. I knew it was due."

"Am I welcome in the Ruey family?"

Ricardo came over and kissed his sister. "Don't be a lobster, Jack," he protested. "I dislike foolish questions." And he pressed his friend's hand with a fervor that testified to his pleasure.

"I'm sorry to crowd in at a time like this, Jack," he continued, with a hug for Dolores, "but Mr. What-you-may-call-him, the American consul, has called to pay his respects. As a fellow citizen of yours, he is vitally interested in your welfare. Would you care to receive him for a few minutes?"

"One minute will do," Webster declared with emphasis. "Show the human slug up, Rick."

Mr. Lemuel Tolliver tripped breezily in with outstretched hand. "My dear Mr. Webster," he began, but Webster cut him short with a peremptory gesture.

"Listen, friend Tolliver," he said. "The only reason I received you was to tell you I'm going to remain in this country awhile and help develop it. I may even conclude to grow up with it. I shall not, of course, renounce my American citizenship; and of course, as an American citizen, I am naturally interested in the man my country sends to Sobrante to represent it. I might as well be frank and tell you that you won't do. I called on you once to do your duty, and you weren't there; I told you then I might have something to say about your job later on, and now I'm due to say it. Mr. Tolliver, I'm the power behind the throne in this little Jim-crow country, and to quote your own elegant phraseology, you, as American consul, are nux vomica to the Sobrantean government. Moreover, as soon as the Sobrantean ambassador reaches Washington, he's going to tell the president that you are, and then the president will be courteous enough to remove you. In the meantime, fare thee well, Mr. Consul."

"But, Mr. Webster—"

"Vaya!"

Mr. Tolliver, appreciating the utter futility of argument, bowed and departed.

"Verily, life grows sweeter with each passing day," Webster murmured whimsically. "Rick, old man, I think you had better escort the consul to the front door. Your presence is nux vomica to me also. See that you back me up and dispose of that fellow Tolliver, or you can't come to our wedding—can he, sweetheart?"

When Ricardo had taken his departure John Stuart Webster looked up quite seriously at his wife-to-be. "Can you explain to me, Dolores," he asked, "how it happened that your relatives and your father's old friends here in Sobrante, whom you met shortly after your arrival, never informed you that Ricardo was living?"

"They didn't know any more about him than I did, and he left here as a mere boy. He was scarcely acquainted with his relatives, all of whom bowed quite submissively to the Sarros yoke. Indeed, my father's half-brother, Antonio Ruey, actually accepted a portfolio under the Sarros regime and held it up to his death. Ricardo has a wholesome contempt for his relatives, and as for his father's old friends, none of them knew anything about his plans. Apparently his identity was known only to the Sarros intelligence bureau, and it did not permit the information to leak out."

"Funny mix up," he commented. "And by the way, where did you get all the inside dope about Neddy Jerome?"

She laughed and related to him the details of Neddy's perfidy.

"And you actually agreed to deliver me, hogtied and helpless, to that old schemer, Dolores?"

"Why not, dear. I loved you; I always meant to marry you, if you'd let

"I Always Meant to Marry You."

me; and $10,000 would have lasted me for pin money a long time."

"Well, you and Neddy have both lost out. Better send the old pelican a cable and wake him out of his day dream."

"I sent the cable yesterday, John dear."

"Extraordinary woman!"

"I've just received an answer. Neddy has spent nearly $50 telling me by cable what a fine man you are and how thankful I ought to be to the good Lord for permitting you to marry me."

"Dolores, you are perfectly amazing. I only proposed to you a minute ago."

"I know you did, slow-poke, but that is not your fault. You would have proposed to me yesterday, only I thought best not to disturb you until you were a little stronger. This evening, however, I made up my mind to settle the matter, and so I——"

"But suppose I hadn't proposed to you, after all?"

"Then, John, I should have proposed to you, I fear."

"But you were running an awful risk, sending that telegram to Neddy Jerome."

She took one large red ear in each little hand and shook his head lovingly. "Silly," she whispered, "don't be a goose. I knew you loved me; I would have known it, even if Neddy Jerome hadn't told me so. So I played a safe game all the way through, and oh, dear Caliph John, I'm so happy I could cry."

"God bless my mildewed soul," John Stuart Webster murmured helplessly. The entire matter was quite beyond his comprehension!

[THE END.]

Lime Influence Is Lasting.

It has been observed that where lime has been applied in fairly liberal quantities to soil, the soil shows the beneficial effect for a number of years afterward. In long-time tests made by the Ohio Experiment Station the crop yields during the last six years of a 13-year period were much larger than during the first seven years.

Scatter Manure on Fields.

Different farmers have different ways and means of caring for their barnyard manures, but suffice it to say, do not let it become exposed to the rain nor the sun; if possible, keep it piled up in order to prevent the escape of gases which are rich in plant food; as often as practicable, haul the manure to the fields, scatter and immediately plough it under.

SAID HE COULD NEVER BE WELL

"Fruit-a-tives" Restored Him to Health

139 AVENUE PIUS IX, MONTREAL

"For three years, I was a *terrible sufferer from Dyspepsia* and my general health was very bad. I consulted a physician and took his medicine but it did me no good. Then, at last, I decided to try *"Fruit-a-tives"*. After taking two boxes, I was greatly relieved; and this fruit medicine *made me completely well*. My digestion and general health are now splendid".

GASPARD DUBARD.

50c a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

RIDDLE OF THE TIDES

How the Moon Plays Tricks With the Earth.

The rise and fall of the tides are caused by a power which the moon exercises over the earth.

The magnetic power of the moon pulls every particle of matter throughout the earth; but water, being more free to obey than solid earth, shows the effect in the tides.

Thus, if we imagine that part of the earth's surface which comprises the Pacific Ocean to be turned towards the moon, the moon's pull would tend to heap the water into a mound, while a similar mound would arise on the other side of the earth where the water was lagging behind.

The sun also produces tides, but its power in this direction is less than half that of the moon. The fact that the sun is 386 times as far off as the moon makes the moon twice as powerful. When the sun and moon act together, we have spring tides; when they act against one another, the result is neap tides.

The source of tidal energy is the rotation of the earth, but there is no escaping from the fact that the earth must slow down. The tides, as a matter of fact, act as a brake upon the earth. These masses of water held back by the moon exert a dragging effect on the rotating earth; and they are also driving the moon farther and farther away.

It is obvious since the earth is slowing down, that it was once rotating faster and the moon was nearer. In point of fact, the moon was once actually in contact with the earth. Earth and moon were one body, but the high rate of rotation caused the body to split up into two pieces, one becoming the moon and the other the earth.

There was a period, a long time ago, when the day comprised only twenty hours. Going farther back we come to a day of ten hours, until, inconceivable ages ago, the earth must have been rotating on its axis as a point at least three to four hours.

At the beginning, when the moon broke off, it flew round the earth in the same direction the earth rotated —that is to say, the month and the day were of equal length. As the moon got farther away, both the day and the month began to get longer. But the month increased at a greater rate than the day. The process went on until there were twenty-nine days in the month. After that the number of days in the month began to decrease until it reached its present value or maximum.

What will happen in the future? It is believed that the number of days in the month will decrease again until once more the month and the day are equal. In that age the earth will be rotating very slowly. The braking action of the tides will cause the earth always to keep the same face to the moon: it will rotate round on its axis in the same time that the moon takes to turn round the earth.

If nothing but the earth and moon were involved this state of affairs would be final. But there is also the effect of the solar tides to be considered. The moon makes the day equal to the month, but the sun has a tendency, by still further slowing down the earth's rotation on its axis, to make the day equal to the year.

It would do this by making the earth take as long to turn on its axis as to go round the sun. It cannot succeed in this owing to the action of the moon, but it can succeed in making the day rather longer than the month.

Charing Cross.

Charing Cross is the center of the life and bustle of the great city of London, and is undoubtedly one of the most celebrated localities in the world. Its name, like many another of Britain's geographic designations, is a corruption. When Edward I. was doing battle on the Scottish border, his wife, who had accompanied him, died at Harby near Grief, and her body was conveyed to London. Edward erected a cross at the site of each night's camp on the route, and the one where he caused to be set up on their arrival at the city he named in honor of his "chere reine," his "wear queen." The spelling of "Charing" is easily apparent. Virtually all of the geographic names in England have evolved from something quite different from what they now are. "Chester," which forms a part of so many names, comes from the Latin "castre," meaning "camp," and dates back to the time when Julius Caesar, "Rotten Row," the famous London thoroughfare, was originally "Rue de Roi"—the "street of the King."

Lost Limbs In War.

More than 40,000 men now living lost one or more limbs in the world war. Of this number nearly 30,000 suffered the loss of one leg, more than 11,000 lost an arm, just under 1,000 lost both legs, while the number who lost both arms is exactly fifty.

The lemurs of Madagascar are the most primitive monkeys.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

WUJASZEK JANOWSKI

One of the Zealous Workers for Poland Honored.

Warsaw has lately celebrated the jubilee of one of the most popular and characteristic figures in Polish social life, Alexander Janowski, familiarly and affectionately known as Wujassek (uncle) all over the length and breadth of Poland.

When he began his activities — 25 years ago — as guide, teacher and friend of the youth of the nation, it was a political crime punished by imprisonment and exile to Siberia, to teach the Polish people their history, to inculcate respect for the traditions of the past, or to inspire them with the belief in their future liberation. Poland was to be wiped out of the hearts of the people as it had been wiped out politically from the map of Europe.

It was illegal to teach the Polish language in the schools, the pupils were punished even for speaking Polish within the school buildings, the teachers being either Russians or Russianised Poles. Private schools, if existing at all, were subject to severe inspection and immediately closed if it was discovered that lessons were being given in Polish. In spite of all this the Poles succeeded in evading Russian vigilance and the youth acquired not only a knowledge of their country's history, language and literature, but were imbued with a deep patriotism.

Among these devoted teachers Alexander Janowski takes a first place. He was the first to inaugurate a system whereby the young people gained a practical knowledge of their country by means of excursions to all parts of Poland, so that they might become acquainted not only with the geography but also with the people of their country, their habits and customs, their way of living and their traditions, their songs and dances and their peasant arts.

In the beginning all these expeditions had to be undertaken sub rosa. When the boys met their guide the utmost secrecy had to be maintained, with the result that they were not found out and the work increased.

One of the most distinguishing features of "Wujaszek's" influence was that it was quite independent of any party political tendency. He inspired the youths with a true patriotism uncolored by any political faction.

His supreme gift was a full understanding of human nature enabled him to command the obedience of the young people, while his personal charm and humor endeared him to them all. While recognizing the separate individuality of his charges he influenced them imperceptibly and gained their love and respect.

After the Russian revolution of 1905 the society which had increased to a great extent was officially recognized and Janowski was able to act openly and on a larger scale. Branches were formed all over the country. Lectures were held, artistic post cards with views of Polish landscapes and places of interest were published, a series of publications, many of these written by Janowski himself, were issued and social gatherings were instituted. Above all the excursions over the country were extended. The society was called "The Society for Knowing the Home Country." It numbers now thousands of members.

When the Polish state regained its independence Janowski was nominated head of the Department of Adult Education under the Ministry of Education. In this capacity he organizes courses for adults, lectures, theatrical representations for the people, concerts, etc. His energy is unflagging, his popularity unwaning.

He has even become endeared to many on the other side of the ocean, for just before the war he journeyed to the United States and held a series of lectures in different towns for the Polish colony. Some lectures he even gave in English, which were attended and listened to with interest by Americans.

Lately he has extended his activities by instituting courses of lectures with the object of teaching the Poles more about foreign countries, thereby promoting a good understanding and friendly feeling among the nations of the world. In this way he aims at a policy of world peace and preparing the ground for a new and united Europe.

It is not surprising, therefore, that the festivities connected with Alexander Janowski's jubilee were attended by a great number of people, and that many presentations were made.

DID FLYERS LOCATE SEALS?

Controversy Between Newfoundland Hunters and Airmen.

Newfangled contraptions find little favor in the eyes of the Newfoundland sealer, and so a plan introduced to use airplanes for locating the seal herds failed to find acceptance by the seasoned sailing skippers. The eyes of an airman cannot beat the skill of a seafaring man wise in wind and weather, said the sealers.

Aviators flew over the vast icefields from Labrador south to the Grand Banks during the sealing season and claimed to have found the main seal herd 200 miles from the region where the sealing fleet was operating. Consequently the fleet hunters, and went on about their business. The airmen offered to sell their information to the Newfoundland government for $40,000 and they offered it to the owners of the sealing fleet for the same figure. The season waned, and neither Government nor sealers would deal. Finally, when the sealing was over and the fleet dispersed, the aviators agreed to accept ten cents for their information. It was too late and so the "seals-from-the-air" theory has never been tested.

Hunters assert that the main body of seals is where they killed their catch, and in proof point to the harvest of 120,000 carcasses, 20 per cent. more than that of 1921. The Red Cross and sealing studies wind and weather for weeks before the season opens, and then follows his experience and intuition, and for sporting news from the air, he says, no green man can be trusted with that job. Even experienced sealers admit that nothing is easier than to exaggerate the number of seals visible from the crow's nest of a ship, let alone in an airplane.

There are other issues in the argument too. Many hunters believe the seal herds have been depleted, and that heavier catches than that of this year would soon wipe them out. For the thirty years from 1870 to 1900 the average catch was 200,000. In 1900 the fleet attained the record—317,000. Two years later there was another big catch and since that time the seal harvest has been dwindling.

Then there is the market to consider, say the hunters. In 1902 seals were so plentiful that prices dropped below a paying figure, and it was only during the war when seal oil brought high prices for the manufacture of glycerine that the business again became profitable. Even the reduced catches of late years have been sufficient for the market, it is claimed.

The aviator-sealer thus has many obstacles to overcome before he can obtain a hearing, but he still has friends in the fleet. These have proposed that the airmen be used next season on the ten-cents-a-seal basis and it is believed that this course will be adopted.

The Newfoundland seal is hunted almost entirely for its skin which is made into leather, and for its fat, which is converted into oil and used for many industries.

Barrie Bay In Balkans.

If the University of Toronto were to decide to honor with degrees on one and the same day all her sons who have won distinction after leaving the Dominion, the procession across the campus to Convocation would be the largest in her history. Toronto should be a customs warehouse, for as an exporter of brains she has no peer, and over the main portal might appropriately be fixed the royal arms and the letters "G.R." with the words "Port of Entry: Custom House."

At Convocation in June, the degree of Doctor of Letters was conferred on one Henry Rushton Fairclough, M.A., Ph.D., professor of Latin in Leland Stanford University. Is this just "hands across the invisible boundary, across which for a century bellcher shot nor shell has passed for three thousand miles"—to paraphrase the perfervid pacifist speeches of some? No! It is honor to a son of the Province of Ontario and of the university, decorated by kings and chancellors in other lands.

Prof. Henry R. Fairclough was born in Barrie in 1862, married the daughter of a Kingston clergyman, was educated at Hamilton College and University College, Toronto, lectured in Greek at Toronto, and Johns Hopkins, and then climbed up to a chair at the university founded in California by a railroad king in honor of his son.

Then came the war. In 1917 and 1918 Prof. Fairclough was member of the Swiss Commission for Belgian Relief. In the latter year he went to Montenegro as Red Cross Commissioner, with the rank of lieutenant-colonel. From Serbia he received the Order of St. Sava III. and Order of White Eagle IV.; from Montenegro, the Order of Danilo, and from King Albert of Belgium, the decoration of Officer de l'Ordre de la Couronne.

Like all classical men, he has written text books and articles, and, like most American professors, is in line for a presidency, for practically all the presidencies of universities in the United States go to men whose specialties are Greek and Latin, and Fairclough is a good administrator.

Turpentining the Pine.

Successive seasons of turpentining cause no lowering in strength or resin content of pine trees. The crude turpentine is the result of wound stimulus, and comes only from living cells in the sap wood region of the tap bore. The heart wood, which consists of dead cells, contains no sap.

In Old Ontario.

In the early days of the settlement of the "Queen's Bush," in the fifties of the last century, Mr. George Jackson, a good combination of "John Bull's" peppery manner and kind heart, acted as local land agent for the county of Grey. Later he ran for Grey county as a Conservative candidate and was elected. In the course of a subsequent debate he charged the late Archibald McKellar with unfairness in making false accusations against him during the campaign, the offence having been aggravated by the fact that they were made in the Gaelic language, so that they could not be answered.

"I'm whun did I make the alleged false statements?" said Mr. McKellar.

"To Mr. McDiarmid of Proton township," said Mr. Jackson; and then came the rejoinder.

"Mr. Speaker, I know Mr. McDiarmid very well and when I visit him we talk to each other in Gaelic; and if I said anything to him in that language it must have been true, for, Mr. Speaker, there never was any profession made in Gaelic for telling a lie."

The whole house laughed, Mr. Jackson with the rest, and he and Mr. McKellar became good friends to one another ever afterward.

As a specimen of the election effusions of the period, hurriedly put together at a local meeting to celebrate Mr. Jackson's election an original song was sung. The author was Scotch-Canadian Jesse T. Purdy, a "grist-miller" of Bedford, who had, with the aid of George Brown, defeated at a recent by-election Hon. Joseph C. Morrison, later a Superior Court judge. One stanza of the lyric may be quoted. It purports to be George Brown's judgment:

I sent Doug McKellar, McNab and Mac-donguil
To hunt little Joe through the drear swamps of Grey;
My fly-sheets I scattered like leaves of the forest
To gull the backwoodsmen and lead them astray.
It is true, by these means, I put in Silent Purdy,
To vote at my bidding and do as I'd say;
But Jackson's gone back with his meal-bags to Meaford,
And Jackson's returned for the county of Grey.

It must not be supposed that there was any personal animus on Brown's part in assailing Morrison, for a colleague of Assembly of which they both were members, Morrison was able, at a critical time, to render Brown valuable service and cheerfully did so; "but that is another story."

Mystery of the Moon.

French scientists expect to be able to demonstrate, by means of photographs, whether or not there is life on the moon and other planets.

"It is hoped some day we may be brightened by the invention of a telescopic eye camera by Charles Derennes, author and scientist.

M. Derennes, explaining the invention, said: "The principle of the apparatus is that of projecting an intense electric magnifying camera lens in such a manner that we can see objects millions of miles from the exposed plate. The focusing is the most difficult problem, but undoubtedly we shall soon be able to furnish photographic proof whether or not there is planetary life."

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LEB

USERS OF SOY BEANS

THEY SHOULD INNOCULATE THE FIRST PLANTING.

Valuable Fodder Crop Has Been Grown With Great Success In Southwestern Portions of Ontario —Results of Some Recent Tests.

Many farmers in Ontario who have read reports of the high feed value and good cropping qualities of the soy bean as grown in certain parts of the United States have made inquiry of agricultural journals and at farm experiment stations as to why the crop is not given more attention in Ontario. Information regarding the cultural methods, selection of soil and location calculated to produce best results in soy bean growing is frequently asked for. The following report of experimental results with this crop at the Ontario Agricultural College will doubtless be read with interest by many who desire to add to the variety of their fodder and seed crops.

Soy beans can be successfully grown for fodder in Southwestern Ontario and in the Niagara Peninsula, and in favored areas even farther north. The production of seed of the soy bean in Ontario is a more uncertain problem. In good seasons, first-class seed of a number of varieties have been produced at Guelph, and in poor seasons no matured seed was obtained from any variety.

Soy beans are very rich in nitrogen, the seed having a higher protein content than either common beans or field peas. This plant is a legume and when planted for the first time should be innoculated with the proper nitrogen fixing bacteria. The soy bean has varied uses, the whole crop being grown for hay, pasturage, silage, and green manure, and the seed for stock feed. In the Orient, the seed is grown not only for stock feed but to an even larger extent for human consumption.

Soy beans have been grown for fodder and seed production in the experimental plots at Guelph since 1894, and have been distributed through the medium of the experimental union to farmers of Ontario each year for the past twenty-three years. During the past five years, the most promising varieties under test at Guelph have been the O. A. C. No. 211, Ito San, Minnesota No. 167, Early Riga and Early Yellow.

A sandy loam soil not too rich is suitable for growing soy beans. The seed-bed preparation for soy beans should be much the same as for Indian corn and they should be planted about the same time. Soy beans usually produce better results when planted in drills which are about thirty inches apart than broadcasted. It requires three-quarters to one bushel to plant an acre for seed, and about one and one-half bushels to plant the same area for fodder production.

A number of plant-breeding selections are under test at Guelph, and it is hoped that before long varieties will be produced which will be early enough to mature seed each year, and, at the same time produce a good yield of green fodder. One of the best strains tested at Guelph is the O. A. C. No. 211. This strain will be included in the soy bean experimental union co-operative experiment material for which will be sent to any Ontario farmer who desires to test this crop in the spring of 1923.

Cheap Storage.

The silo is the cheapest and most efficient fodder storage building that can be erected on the farm.

The storage of 50 tons of clover or corn maize up as dry hay or corn fodder would require a barn 40 x 30 x 16, costing not less than $1,200 for a plain substantial building. The same quantity of fodder made up as silage could be stored in a silo 10 x 30, costing $300 or less. The loss is due to fermentation and processes, and is very small when compared with the heavy losses, 8 to 55 per cent., experienced under field curing.

The silo has made possible the extensive use of plants that are not sufficiently palateable in their natural state to be of value as feed. Thus the ensilage process when practiced with sunflower, mustard, coarse sweet clover up and Russian thistle makes much relished feed. By being utilized to save grass clover and grain crops in seasons too wet for handling or grain ripening, the silo often effects another saving.

Getting Stand of Alfalfa.

Experience of many farmers and of the Iowa Experiment Station is that the surest method of getting a stand of alfalfa is to seed during August without a nurse crop on land which has been ploughed in early summer and cultivated at ten-day intervals to kill weeds and conserve moisture. Objections to this method are that the land does not yield returns during the season preceding seeding, that it requires additional labor, and that grasshoppers frequently damage the alfalfa considerably on small acreages. However, general experience in Iowa justifies the method above suggested and it produces the best fields of alfalfa.

INSPECT THE DRAINS.

This Work Should Be Done In the Autumn.

The value of providing the soil with ample drainage in the fall cannot be overestimated, says J. L. Ferguson, B.S.A., lecturer in drainage at the Ontario Agricultural College. When land is not properly drained the danger of plant roots breaking is greatly increased and the resulting loss is certain to be severe. All tile drains should be overhauled in order that any stoppage or defects may be discovered, and care should be taken to have the outlets free.

The fall is a very suitable time for laying tile, that is until weather conditions become such that the work is unnecessarily hard. Tiling machines can be kept in operation until frosts become severe, and in some cases have continued working after the frost has penetrated from six to eight inches. However, operating under such conditions is not to be recommended unless the laying of the drains must be completed. Since there are no crops in the fields at present the work is not retarded.

Care should also be taken to have surface drains in good shape before winter sets in. These assist materially in disposing of spring floods. By working in conjunction with the under drains the land dries out more readily.

As the specific heat of water is five times that of soil, wet soil requires a greater amount of heat to warm it. Also, when drains are not functioning properly, the soil is apt to become sour. Excessive water packs the soil and prevents aeration or ventilation, and a certain amount of air in the soil is essential for plant growth.

While the farmers realize the urgent necessity for drainage, the prohibitive cost of the tile and the scarcity of labor have caused this work to be confined within the limits of absolute need. However, says Mr. Ferguson, the trend is for lower prices in tile and labor throughout Ontario and therefore drainage is almost certain to be more popular in the future.

Toll of Fires Tremendous.

In an attempt to educate the public to the tremendous toll taken by preventable fires, the Federal Government designated the week commencing October 2 as Fire Prevention Week.

Circulars giving figures of the fire losses in Canada during the last decade, and suggestions for fire prevention, will be sent to all schools and distributed in all communities. Safety rules for the use of matches, lights, stoves, open fires, coal oil, electricity, gasoline, gas and tobacco, as well as suggestions for the disposal of rubbish, best means of fighting fires, and of conducting fire drills, are contained in one of the school pamphlets.

It is pointed out that during the past decade more than 3,000 lives have been lost, and insurable property valued in excess of $250,000,000 has been destroyed by fires. In addition to this recorded waste of human life and created resources, fire annually destroys merchantable timber worth many millions of dollars, and immature forest growth of inestimable value. Ninety per cent. of this great waste could be prevented by proper precautions, it is stated.

Mildew Wiped Off Leather.

When mildew has developed on leather goods it should be wiped off with a damp cloth or washed off with soap and warm water, and the leather oiled lightly with castor or neat's foot oil until dried afterwards. These simple methods of preventing and removing mold are satisfactory and safe.

Provide Right Ventilation.

In providing ventilation, enough space should be left open in the south side of fowl houses so that the open front will equal one-tenth of the south side rather than at the top, so that the warm air from the roosts will not flow up and out of the open space.

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Suckers on Corn Harmless.

Many farmers are possessed with the idea that the suckers or earless stalks which grow from an ear-bearing stalk of corn, are a hindrance to the best growth of the latter; and valuable hours are sometimes spent removing them. But experiments during two successive years on Nebraska farms demonstrated that corn with the suckers left undisturbed yielded just as much as where the suckers had been removed. Their leaves, like the others, would seem to perform useful office in absorbing nutritive elements from the atmosphere for the benefit of the ear on the main stalk.

NEW ONTARIO LOANS

How the Farm Loan System Helps the Northland.

Many Settlers Need Financial Encouragement—Land Values Give Good Security — Systematic Inspection Is Practiced In Making Loans.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

"Money is the greatest need of the whole Northern district at the present time."

This is one striking conclusion submitted to the Agricultural Development Board by one of its staff inspectors after a careful and detailed survey of two or three important sections of New Ontario early this summer.

Farm Loans Meet the Need.

Already there are many evidences to indicate that the new system of long-term loans will go a considerable distance in meeting that need. In the older settlements the great need is buildings, and large numbers of settlers are able to comply with the terms of the legislation. Having got their land from the Crown in most cases, there is no mortgage against it. Having 40, 50 or 60 acres under cultivation, they now have a substantial equity. If there are seed grain liens or mortgages they are usually small, and come under the 40 per cent. clause for removing encumbrances. Subject to individual inspection, they are, therefore, eligible for loans. There are also a number of cases where money is needed to help buy land to enable a young man to start for himself. Interest rates are higher in New Ontario. Eight and nine per cent. are quite common, while reports have been heard of 10 to 12 per cent. being charged. In the ordinary course, therefore, money for these essential development purposes is not available, or not available on terms which make its use practicable. Applications have accordingly been received from every district in the north country.

Not Assuming Heavy Load.

From the Bar River section of the Algoma district came a request for a loan of $5,000 to build a dairy barn. This looked like a pretty substantial dairy barn, but it was shown the farm included 90 acres of exceptionally rich soil, 20 acres of which two years ago produced oats which averaged 100 bushels to the acre and stood five to six feet all over the field. Similar stories come from Sudbury, Timiskaming, Rainy River, Dryden and Thunder Bay, but many are for small loans of $1,000 or less, and the average will, therefore, be between $2,000 and $3,000. This will mean an annual repayment of around $200. So it will be seen settlers are not rushing to assume impossible burdens.

Staff inspectors spent several weeks going over the different districts, and are of opinion that in the old settled portions of New Ontario such as Algoma, New Liskeard, Dryden, Rainy River and Thunder Bay, where settlement has been in progress for twenty-five years or more, development is taking place very similiar to that of Old Ontario. In the Sudbury district good agricultural progress is being made. About 90 per cent. of the population is French-Canadian, the balance being made up of Finlanders, Polacks from Central Europe, and a few of Scottish and English descent.

Land Values High.

Reports from all quarters indicate that land values in the older settled sections, even, are steadily rising. Prices up to $100 per acre for land, with only moderate buildings, are very common. This is due to several factors, but in some sections the land is in pockets between the rocks. Such land is limited in area but very rich in fertility.

Then, towns are growing cities, substantial towns, or lumber or mining camps adjacent to all the agricultural districts, and these offer a ready market for hay, oats and potatoes, which are the three crops most generally grown. Old Ontario farmers pay transportation costs, which means an advance of 10 to 15 per cent., are paid. These markets would absorb more, live stock and live stock products would be produced, and making available money for buildings essential to the wintering of stock will help in developing agriculture along sound lines.

Whether present land values will be maintained is problematical, and the inspectors recommend a maximum of $60 per acre as far as loans by the board are concerned. It is probable the average valuation will not exceed half that figure.

Systematic Inspection Necessary.

Some requests have been received for loans for clearing land, but these do not come under the act and therefore must be excluded. Many of the applications will be for amounts under $2,000. Inspection involves considerable expense and it is evident some plan will have to be adopted so that inspection may be made systematically without covering the same ground too often. No inspection can be made when snow is on the ground. Little building is done in the winter, though timber for building purposes is often taken out. It is therefore, probable that a plan will be adopted by which two inspections per year will be made for loans for building purposes, one in the spring and one in the fall. Applications will be received up to a certain date and loans passed upon at a certain date. These dates will be fixed so as to accord with the plans and convenience of the settlers as far as possible.

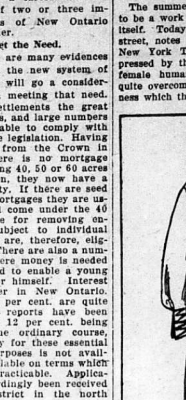
SILK AND LINEN STREET CLOTHES

General Smartness Features Costumes of These Materials Now So Popular.

SILK COAT ADDS TO OUTFIT

Garment Is Development of This Season Which Serves to Make Tone of Dressing of Women Reach Higher Level.

The summer street dress has come to be a work of art all in a class by itself. Today, as you walk along the street, notes a fashion writer in the New York Times, you are as impressed by the general dowdiness of female human nature, but you are quite overcome by the general smartness which the crowd as a whole rep-



Long, Loose Coat of Heavy White Crepe Embroidered in Black and Lined With Red.

resents. Not only are there a few high lights in the way of smart suits and dresses, but the common tenor of the crowd holds you spellbound with the air of fashionable attire that predominates.

It may be that all of the dresses that women are wearing have suddenly taken a leap as regards their character and tone. But certain it is that the street clothes have established a brand-new standard. Time was when women on the street or at functions where street clothes were demanded all looked more or less alike. There was a fixed standard from which it was not possible to deviate to any large extent, though that is changed in the most miraculous and interesting way. Every woman you meet is different from the last. Each one has something, it seems, that is original about the gown or suit she has chosen to wear. Each one seems bent upon exhibiting her own individuality to the full extent of her personal powers. And for these reasons, there has come about this subtle change in the appearance of the dressing of the crowd.

Then, among all of the existing good dressing, there stand out above all the rest certain spots that are even more beautiful than the rest and others which flout them and which says "We shall lead the fashions of a coming season." It is interesting to notice them as you go about. Those with distinction above the ordinary find no difficulty in asserting their own. They are not by any means ornate nor overtrimmed with extra additions. They are, on the contrary, conspicuous for their extreme simplicity and the brilliance of perfection with which their development is carried out the idea of the elimination of detail.

The silk coat is a development of this season which serves, more than any other one achievement, to make the general tone of the dressing of the women reach a much higher level. It is not so heavy that it can be called hot, but, on the other hand, it has that air of formality which so notably fits it for wear upon the street.

White Coats of Crepey Silk.

One of the newest of these coats happens to be made of white. Its material is one of those heavy, crepey silks which have about them so much body and so much character that they are fit to be classed in this connection with woolens of any variety, weight or weave from which these coats are made.

Then, because the weight of silk is so inconsequential a thing, it can afford to have a lining, and just here is where the chief beauty of the whole situation enters. For the linings, this season, are carrying about with them in their secluded roles a great deal of the style and distinction which is the portion of these modern coats. And again, just as is the case with the white silk coat, these newer wraps offer a fine opportunity for placing of the big, beautiful bands of handworked embroidery that play so conspicuous a part in giving the style and droop and hang to the coat once its lines have been perfected as a basic idea. The white coat, for instance, is supplied with a wide band of black embroidery along the bottom of the front panel, and that idea is repeated on the sleeves. Then the lining for this wrap is done in cherry-red crepe de chine of the very softest quality, so that glimpses of that hot and glorious color against the outer surface of black and its contrasting white make just the prettiest sort of a picture. And the dress worn under a wrap of this sort sinks into obscurity because of the beauty of the outer covering. It can be either a plain black dress or one of white that is designed quite without trimming, for the coat supplies all of the dash of decoration and color that could be desired.

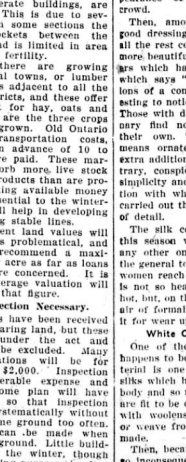
Coats Match Dresses.

The costume suit, which was so loudly heralded in the fall has carried over into summer with all of its finest points to the fore, and it bids fair to be one of those things which, in the fall, we will cling to as an inspiration not to be foreworn.

One of the very latest ones is the long-waisted, short-peplumed coat. There is every attraction here of femilne grace and charm, and at the same time the suit, either with its coat or without it, has every attribute of dignity to carry along with it. The dress portion of this costume suit is made from a combination of that soft, trans-colored French cotton crepe, and the skirt is made from a lemon-yellow ratine. Now those two materials are, to be sure, only the foundations. Upon them are superimposed many bands and lines of embroidery done in stitches of mercerized cotton in colors of black, brown, sparkling red and white. On the blouse these hand-worked bands contain all of the colors, but when it comes to the skirt only the black and the white threads are used, and the same is true of the belt made of a shaped piece of the ratine. Then the coat is made of the same fabric that goes to make the skirt of the frock worn underneath it. And the little jacket is further embellished by bands of a dyed kolinsky fur carrying the softest of the darker tones of brown. The coat is lined then with a soft, cream-colored silk having a smooth surface which turns back on the collar and cuffs and shows becomingly against the neck and against the puffed sleeves of the cotton crepe which flow out underneath the wide cuffed sleeves. One nice thing about the skirt to this frock is the way it pleats in on the sides. This gives a sufficient amount of room for walking, and at the same time it keeps that trig, straight look.

Golden Brown Crepe.

Another dress designed for the street wear and worn, indeed, by the very smart woman in New York was made of a golden brown crepe. The skirt had a series of panels in front and back, while at the sides were these inserted sections of narrow side pleatings. At the base of the skirt the little pleats were tacked together so that the skirt puffed out above the pleats in a sort of harem fashion. Worn with this skirt there was a cape jacket with loose and flowing sleeves through which other puffed sleeves of a Russian blouse bodice were seen to protrude. This little bodice of white had lines of Russian embroidery in tones of yellow and brown marching around the collar and down the front, while the ends of the sleeves had



Long-Waisted Jacket Made to Wear With Dress of White Cotton Crepe and Ratine.

frills over the hands peeping out from another band of the brightly colored Russian stitches.

It is wonderful to see how many women, and well dressed and good looking women, too, have adopted the Russian blouse for serious wear upon the street. As a matter of business, when they are at their most attractive stages, are not made as adaptations of the original ones, but they are indeed those original models in their pristine state.

The draped dresses that are worn upon the street and at luncheons in the smart restaurants or shopping during the days that are not so hot, are perhaps the most graceful of all.

Give Your Bees Needed Air.

It is too much to ask of a hard-working bee that it hang outside the hive during the hours of rest because the interior of the hive is too hot and poorly ventilated. "One remedy is to tip up the front of the hive one inch by placing a block board, using a tapering splinter or wedge under each side," says A. C. Burrell, extension entomologist of the Missouri College of Agriculture. "Or buy a reversible bottom board, which furnishes either narrow or wide entrance as desired. We do not advise setting the supers back a half-inch as this artificial ventilation interferes with the fanning bees. Keep your bees in a good shady location for the hot summer months."

Collar of Big Importance.

Since the power of a horse is applied through the collar, it is of utmost importance that the collar should fit the neck and shoulders. Carelessness in using badly fitting collars not only develops sores and ugly scars but many times causes horses to become balky. Horses' shoulders should be bathed in salt water every evening in order to harden them.

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5 year 5½% Bonds
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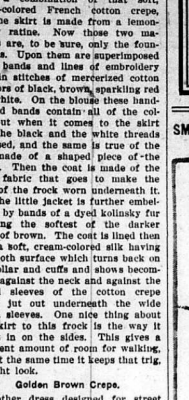
SMART OUTFIT FOR COUNTRY



A smart outfit for the country consists of this outing skirt of tan homespun and the slip-on sweater of green fisher silk. She wears a gay little hat to match the skirt.

BURLAP DRAPES FOR SUMMER

Artistic Curtains of Attractive Design Suitable for Windows, Doors and Bookcases.

An attractive set of burlap curtains of a pleasing design are suitable for any use to which curtains are put, from draping windows or doors to bookcase curtains.

While stenciling or embroidering in gay colors often makes the simple burlap curtain pleasing, neither of these methods was used to decorate these curtains of natural colored burlap. Instead, drawn work, which is so popular just now, is employed as the chief embellishment.

The full width of the burlap was used. First a border of three inches of fringe was made on one selvage, an inch in from this fringe more threads were pulled to form a band two inches wide. Through the open-work thus made a strip of black felt an inch and a half wide was run, just like beading. The black thus decorating the burlap gave just the distinction to what might otherwise be an ordinary drapery.

Other color schemes besides natural burlap and black are possible. Brown, with orange felt beading, is a suggestion, while such combinations as dark green with crimson or white felt, dull blue with buff or white, mulberry with green, or grey with blue, would be charming if in harmony with the general color scheme of the room.

A variation in running the felt through the drawn work also is a hint for the clever. Several rows of beading, basket beading or various patterns made by picking up fewer or more threads, will give an original trimming to a burlap curtain.

VEIL AGAIN IN LIMELIGHT

Flattering Accessory of Woman's Dress Returns to Popular Favor; Paris Fashion.

The veil—that most flattering accessory of a woman's dress and, incidentally, a most utilitarian article—is again immensely popular, writes a Paris fashion correspondent in the New York Tribune. It has been some time since any particular stress was placed on veils—a longer period having elapsed than many of us realized. Its return, however, does not take us by surprise, for it has been a gradual one.

The coquettish masque veils which have taken Paris by storm are only the beginning of this vogue. Decorative masque veils are draped over hats of both large and small dimensions. For wear with dressy afternoon frocks these veils encircle the hat and fasten at one side of the brim, where they are permitted to fall to the shoulders of the wearer. In white these veils are charming to complete an afternoon toilette consisting of a white satin dress embroidered in crystal beads and silver threads, and an accompanying hat of white horsehair braid, the whole making a unison in white.

But it is when motoring and on the beach that the veil comes into greatest play, for it is here that it proves itself a strictly utilitarian article in protecting the skin from the wind and sun. Every woman should provide herself with one of these masque veils not alone for the protection which it affords, but for the coquettish touch which it adds to a costume.

FROM ROUGE QUEBEC.

Hon. Ernest Lapointe Is Typical Product of French Canada.

Hon. Ernest Lapointe, the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, has been much in the Ottawa limelight during the past few weeks. One school of thought has it that when the Right Hon. Mackenzie King reorganizes his Cabinet—on the retirement of Mr. Fielding—that Sir Lomer Gouin will take over the portfolio of Finance and Mr. Lapointe will be come Minister of Justice.

The quintessence of Rouge Quebec, Lapointe bears the imprint of Laurier more than any other man on the Government benches. He is broad-minded and tolerant. Sheer perseverance has brought him to his present position of power and influence. When he entered the House of Commons some eighteen years ago he was said to have been the shyest man who ever crossed the threshold of the Green Chamber. He could not understand a word of English, but by burning the midnight oil to study masters of English literature he now has a comprehensive vocabulary.

At the historic Liberal convention of 1919 Mr. Lapointe delivered the oration of that gathering. He spoke first in delightful French, then he switched on his eloquent English and practically word for word verbatim translation—without notes—of the sentiments he had expressed in his native tongue. He dominated that convention and it was he who delivered the leadership of the party to Mr. King.

Mr. Lapointe is a barrister who sat fifteen years over the rural constituency of Kamouraska. When Sir Wilfrid passed on in 1919 a deadlock occurred when a candidate had to be chosen to contest the old seat, Quebec East. Mr. Lapointe, who was a personal friend with all the conflicting forces, was induced to resign his seat in Kamouraska and run as the candidate in the old stamping ground of his former chieftain.

There on the water at Riviere du Loup — the home town of Mr. Lapointe—so he has some qualifications for the position of Minister of Marine and Fisheries. Among other things, Mr. Lapointe is the official weather man of Canada, for he is the chief of the meteorological Department, supplying relative to reaching of navigation in the Dominion is under his jurisdiction. Lighthouses, lifesaving stations, life boats, hatcheries, patrol boats, the licensing of fishermen and the regulation of canneries are a few of the little items this comprehensive Minister has to worry about.

On July 1 all the branches of the naval service—except the navy—were transferred back to the Department of Marine and Fisheries. It is only a few months since Parliament handed them over to Hon. George Graham. Evidently he does not want them, so a special Order-in-Council was passed a few days before Parliament prorogued. However, Mr. Lapointe will keep Canada's fleet, which will consist of a couple of trawlers.

A CURIOUS OMISSION.

No Reference to Canada on Lord Simcoe's Tomb.

It was a somewhat startling statement made by a speaker at the Ontario Historical Society's recent meeting, that on the tablet at the tomb of Governor Simcoe at Exeter, England, no mention is made of his service in Canada. The speaker, Mr. Frank Leonard of London, Ont., was moved to indignation, which, he said, first took the form of causing him to scold the janitor. That, of course, did not avail anything, but the Canadian people might well take cognizance of the matter at this time.

Simcoe, as founder of Toronto and first Governor of the new Upper Canada, exercised a great influence in his day, and his name is freely perpetuated in this province. He was a constructive statesman of high order, bent on laying solid foundations for a new province, opening a Legislature, building roads, preparing defences. His long struggle with Lord Dorchester to establish the capital of Upper Canada at Toronto, which ended in his return to England after five years here, and his ultimate service elsewhere——

Simcoe in Ontario have scattered his name generously in various directions. We have a county, a town, and a Lake Simcoe; Toronto has a street and a park named after her, after his first name, no doubt. Then there is a string of township names which are, in one way and another, connected with the Simcoe circle. Wolford, in Grenville, is named after a property of that name in Devonshire, belonging to Governor Simcoe. Dereham township, and doubtless Yonge street, in Toronto, recall Sir George Yonge, M.P. for Honiton, in Devonshire, who was a personal friend of Simcoe. Russell county was named after Hon. Peter Russell, who came to Canada with Simcoe in 1792, and was his confidential friend for years after Simcoe's departure. York township was named by Governor Simcoe in compliment to Prince Frederick, Duke of York. Newark was the name which Governor Simcoe tried to substitute for Niagara, but the people preferred the latter, and the name Niagara was formally reinstated by law after he had left in 1798.

A minute search might extend the list indefinitely, and yet the builders of the Exeter tablet ignore all this. The protest at the Historical Society meeting is timely.

Broken Lenses or Broken Spectacles

Bring us the pieces of your broken lens or spectacles. We have the best repair service.

New lenses made to order, or supplied from stock.

Your eyes can be tested and properly fitted for new glasses by H. E. SMITH, the Optometrist.

It is well to have an extra pair when accidents happen.

Call on our Optical Department.

F. W. Smith & Bro.

The old reliable Napanee Jewellery Store

Established 50 years.

Plain Talks - No. 8

DEAR PEOPLE,—

We desire to impress you with our thanks for your kind patronage. It is sure a pleasure to find new customers and still hang on to the old ones. Now, if your boots are well fixed, they are fixed with us; and if they are fixed with us, they are fixed well! So beware of imitators who would pose as practical shoe makers, and come to the old reliable stand where materials and workmanship are always of the same high standard, for with us the price alone is low. (Fair dealing) is our motto, and reductions in price were made by us first.

We lead, others follow.

Town Price	Our Price
$1.45.... Men's Soles	$1.30
.50.... Men's Heels	.40
1.10.... Ladies' Soles	.90
.35.... Ladies' Heels	.25

Skates sharpened on our new machine.

Skate straps 25c.

Hockey laces.

Horsehide oil-taned Shoepacks, $2.50.

Arch supports to fit, $2.75. With adjustments, $3.75.

WELCOME, WINTRY WINDS?

What did you do with your summer's dough?
It's gone; and you hate to tell.
Soon we'll have both hail and snow,
It sure would make one yell.
But! we should worry! let it come,
The wintry winds we'll greet,
For we were shod at the Hospital
And we shall have dry feet.
Hog! Dog! nor devil, do we fear,
For our **understanding's** good;
Our sox are dry, our feet are glad,
We did as wise fool's should.

For a first-class job on the shortest notice, try the

Boot & Shoe Hospital

Opposite Royal Hotel

HAIR CUTS

25c.

F. S. SCOTT'S BARBER SHOP

JOHN STREET

Calluses or Pain There are signs of a weakened transverse arch. One or more of the little bones across the ball of the foot are displaced, causing uneven pressure. The sole of the foot burns great and little toe joints enlarge and a cramp-like pain known as Morton's Toe develops.

This condition, as well as corns, bunions, broken arches, weak ankles and all forms of foot trouble is quickly relieved or the cause permanently corrected by the use of

***Dr. Scholl's* Foot Comfort Appliances**

It does not matter what your foot trouble are, how long you have sought relief or how many times you have failed, you will find comfort and correction in the Dr. Scholl Line at the Comfort Appliances and Remedies.

Consult Our Foot Specialist

He is a Graduate Practitioner and one who knows the human foot and who will gladly help you. Come in and let him explain.

The Haines Shoe Houses

You don't need to bother with any "coupon"—just ask for a free box of Armand's Face Powder at WALLACE'S.

Travellers who want to make sure of their snap shots always use the Eastman Kodak Film. For sale in Napanee at WALLACE'S only.

Tops for Ford Cars.

Come and see the roof and back curtain we will put on for fifteen dollars. Good material and neat job.

THE M. B. MILLS CO.

43-e Napanee.

The good thick red sealer rubber rings at WALLACE'S.

Mr. M. B. Trumpour has purchased the residence of the late C. H. Finkle in Kingston.

The trial of Fred Bryant for the murder of Night Constable Richard Beard opens at Kingston this (Tuesday) afternoon.

J. E. C. Brennan, of Deseronto, was instantly killed by a falling tree at Flanders, New Ontario, while on his way home.

The remains of the late Mrs. Emma Hinch, who died in Toronto on Saturday, were brought to Camden East for interment.

A true bill was brought in by the Grand Jury at Belleville against Maurice Barry, charged with murdering a Tyendinaga farmer.

The newest out, Grant's Chocolate Bars, Chop Suey and Peacemakers. Yum, Yum, but they are good. Try one. 42-tp

The County Treasurer informs us that the Legislative grants for public schools has not yet arrived, but will be distributed as soon as possible.

Sheriff Hawley expects to move into his new home on Thomas street next week. The family have been occupying Mrs. Manly Jones' residence on East street, while their own home was being improved.

Maurice Barry, aged nineteen years, who was on Wednesday last found guilty of the murder of his employer, George Wesley Moult, at Tyendinaga, on June 29th last, was sentenced to be hanged on December 14th next.

Friday afternoon Mrs. Manly Jones brought into the office a good sized peach grown in her garden at her home on East street. As this part of the Province is not adapted for peach growing, the specimen was certainly a novelty.

A very pretty wedding was solemnized at the home of the bride's mother on Wednesday last when Percy Wells, of Marlbank, was united in marriage to Beatrice Walters, of Napanee. The marriage ceremony was performed by Rev. A. J. Terrill, and was attended by near friends of the bride and groom.

Edmund McNeill, one of Napanee's oldest residents, passed away on Thursday last after a short illness from paralysis. Mr. McNeill had been a resident of Napanee for a number of years since retiring from farming, and his every disposition and many acts of kindness had endeared him to a large number of friends. The funeral took place on Sunday afternoon at 3 p.m. in St. Patrick's church, and the remains were taken to Marysville for interment.

"For there is one God, and one mediator between God and men, the man Christ Jesus," 1 Tim. 2: 5; "Be not wise in thine own eyes," Prov. 3-7; "God resisteth the proud, and giveth grace to the humble; humble yourself therefore under the mighty hand of God, that He may exalt you in due time; casting all your care upon Him, for He careth for you; be sober, be vigilant, because your adversary, the devil, as a roaring lion, walketh about seeking whom he may devour; whom resist steadfast in the faith speak wisely; who can tell the power of a word, a sinner it may save from hell, and turn him to the Lord," 1 Peter 5-5, 6, 7, 8, 9.

A BIBLE LOVER.

There are several different features in the November issue of Rod and Gun in Canada, which combine to make it a particularly attractive number. The well-known writer, Harry M. Moore, is at his best in "Sar Ann," an interest-gripping tale, and there are other stories that are of a high quality. "Logs," descriptive of the logging and lumbering industry and of scenes and incidents in the lives of the brawny men who labor in it, is one of outstanding quality. The department, "Along the Trap Line," revived in this issue, with Mr. M. U. Bates as editor, and this should be a guarantee that the department will enjoy all its old success, and will be of the same high standard that it has been in the past. The other departments are of their usual excellence. "Guns and Ammunition" includes splendid articles by E. T. Martin and E. T. D. Francis, as well as detailed accounts of the D.R.A. and O. R. A. matches, and the other regular features of the magazine are of similar quality.

Rod and Gun in Canada is published monthly at Woodstock, Ontario, by W. J. Taylor, Limited.

BATH

Harold Sharpe, who has been quite ill, is improving.

Miss Northmore, Brooklyn, N. Y., is at Dr. H. S. Northmore's.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Carver of Port Colborne, are moving back to the village and will occupy the Johnson property at the corner of Main and Church streets.

Mrs. Phiney and son, of Watertown, N.Y., have returned home after a pleasant visit at Thomas Lewis'.

Mr. and Mrs. Ronald Stevenson and family, Napanee spent a recent Sunday at Mr. Robt. Calver's.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilfred Shepherd, Welland, and Miss Ella Shepherd, Kingston, were at E. P. Shepherd's.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Shepherd, Picton, spent a few days at E. P. Shepherd's recently.

Mr. Thompson, of the Royal Bank staff, has been transferred to Oshawa. Mr. Patterson, of Sterling, has taken his place.

Mr. and Mrs. Norman Wemp have moved to Amherst Island.

Mrs. Scott, Mrs. Powers, and Mr. Hooper, Toronto, who have been at Mrs. James Chapman's, have returned home.

Baseball Goods.

A complete line of Bats, Balls, Gloves, etc. DAVY & ALLISON.

PERSONALS

Miss Neva Hambly, Bethany, spent the week-end at Robin.

Mrs. Lake, Toronto, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. C. C. Main.

Miss Dunbar is visiting her neice, Mrs. Denison, Detroit, Mich.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Priest, of Chicago, spent Thursday with Miss Bryers.

Rev. J. H. H. Coleman is attending the Provincial Synod at London, Ont.

Mr. Geo. Knox has secured a position in a shoe store in Toronto.

Mr. Geo. Chow was in Toronto a few days last week.

Mr. Robt. Johnston, London, Eng., is visiting his father, Mr. Benj. Johnston.

Mrs. D. W. Spencer is visiting her brother in Columbus, Ohio.

Mrs. C. A. Anderson has returned from a three weeks' visit in Rochester, N.Y.

Miss Roberta Bell, Hamilton, spent last week with friends in Napanee.

Miss Marguerite Creighton left for New York on Sunday after spending three months holidaying with her parents.

Mrs. R. A. Beard was in town this week for a few days. Mrs. Beard will spend the winter in Toronto with her sons.

Mr. William Robinson, Trenton, spent a few days last week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Robinson.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Quinn, of Ottawa, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Delaire, Robert street.

Mr. John Anderson, Taronto, is spending two weeks with Mr. Clarence Baird.

Mr. Will. Caton, Camp Borden, spent last week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. A. Caton.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Shannon have closed their cottage at Sans Souci and are occupying their new residence on Thomas street.

Misses Marjorie Trumpour and Helen Wallace left on Monday to resume their studies at Toronto University.

Misses Marguerite Daly and Mildred Brown leave to-day to resume their studies at Toronto University.

Mr. H. J. Gleeson returned to Toronto University on Monday.

Miss Helen Loyst left to-day to attend Queen's University, Kingston.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Byers, Gananoque, spent the weekend with her parents, Dr. and Mrs. R. A. Leonard.

K. E. McLaughlin left Napanee last week for Toronto, where he will continue his course in the Dental College.

Miss Kyle McMillan, of Toronto, spent the week-end recently at the home of Dr. McLaughlin.

Mr. Jas. Gordon, Toronto who has been spending a couple of weeks in Napanee and vicinity, renewing old acquaintances, expects to return home on Tuesday.

Mr. Geo. Tustin spent last week in Toronto attending the wedding of his sister, Miss Myrlle Tustin, to Mr. Lewis Andrews, both of Toronto, on Wednesday evening at the Church of the Transfiguration.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Timewell, of Chisholm Ave., Toronto, sailed last Friday for Liverpool, where they expect to spend the winter. Mrs. Timewell is a sister of Mr. Geo. Tustin, Napanee.

Mr. and Mrs. U. M. Wilson returned to town on Saturday last after having spent a very pleasant week in Detroit, Mich., where Mr. Wilson was Grand Representative to Soverign Grand Lodge of the I.O.O.F.

BIRTHS

Plumley—At Napanee, Sunday, September 24th, 1922, to Mr. and Mrs. Walter Plumley, a daughter.

DEATHS

McNeill—At Napanee, Thursday, September 21st, 1922 Edmund McNeill, aged 86 years.

Vanluven—At the family residence, John street, Napanee, Franklin Elmore VanLuven, beloved husband of Elizabeth VanLuven, and dearly loved father of Helen and Elizabeth VanLuven, and only son of Mrs. Emily and the late Peter VanLuven, passed away Monday morning, September 25th, 1922. Funeral on Wednesday, at 2.30 at the house, and at 3 o'clock at the church of St. Mary Magdallene.

DANCE

to the music of Graeme (Ray) Gardiner and his famous Orchestra, featuring Phil. Hammond. This orchestra is direct from the Venetian Gardens, of Montreal, where they made a huge success, and are now making a completed tour of Ontario before returning to New York City. They have also played engagements at the following places: Casino, London, England.; Anstaul Springs Hotel, Kingston, Jamaica; Chateau Frontenac, Quebec, and will play at town hall, Napanee, Wednesday evening, October 4th. Dancing from 9 p.m. till 2 a.m. Tickets, $2.00 per couple, extra lady, 50c. People who appreciate the best don't miss this. 43-ap

While bathing in mill pond, Annie M. White of Kleinburg is drowned.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, Scarboro, celebrates 104th anniversary.

Britain is still rushing naval and military reinforcements to Dardanelles.

German workment will be imported by France to help to rebuild ruined area.

Paris Conference, in terms to Turks, insists on neutrality of Dardanelles.

Rev. S. E. Lambert, Toronto, re-elected president of the Amputations' Association.

Greek laborer at Niagara Falls takes from hypnotic sleep to find savings of $6.325 gone.

G. A. U. V. pass resolutions on cash bonus and rehabilitation at closing session in Niagara Falls.

London takes exception to action of underwriters in ordering reopening of closed fire station.

"Gathered Along the Trail"

"Now, Harold," said the teacher, "if there were eleven sheep in a field and six jumped the fence, how many would there be left?"

"None," replied Harold.

"Why, but there would," said she.

"No, ma'am, there wouldn't," he persisted. "You may know arithmetic, but you don't know sheep."

—The Go-Worker.

HABUTAI SILK WAISTS

When it comes to materials for the making of good serviceable Waists, there is no other material which takes the place of White Habutai Silk. We have this very satisfactory, washable Silk made up in a range of smart styles. **Priced from $2.98 to $6.50.**

MOTOR RUGS OF QUALITY

Motoring in the Fall can be made as pleasant as at any other time in the year. One or two of our genuine 100 per cent. pure wool Rugs will give you the required warmth. Then, too, the lovely color combinations that are obtainable will add greatly to the appearance of your motor. **Priced at $11.95 and $13.95.**

WHEN YOU START TO REPLENISH YOUR HOME FOR FALL AND WINTER, YOU WILL BE NEEDING MERCHANDISE JUST AS WE MENTION HERE.

ONE WEEK'S SPECIAL DISPLAY OF READY-MADE CURTAINS AND CURTAIN MATERIALS

Commencing October second and continuing for one week we purpose making a most elaborate display of Curtains and Curtain Materials. These very educating and attractive displays introduce many new methods and styles for window decorations. See the displays in our showwindows and Carpet Department.

Our fall stock is most complete, and the prices, considering the qualities, are the lowest that we have had since the war began. The variety of makes and patterns is most comprehensive. English, Scotch, French and American manufacturers have all contributed.

American Scrims and Marquisettes are both durable and popular. We have qualities selling at 15, 18½, 20, 25, 39, 40, 50 and 60 cents per yard. These come 36 inches wide. All have fancy edge trimming, some with lace, while others have novelty machine finished edges.

READY-MADE SCRIM AND MARQUISETTE CURTAINS

Are priced at $1.95, $2.25, $2.50, $3.25, $3.75, $3.95, $4.50, $4.95, $5.50, $7.50 and $9.00 per pair.

See the new effects. Very pretty Scotch filled and Bungalow Nets are shown in some very novel patterns. The new lace trimmed edges are the latest effects. The prices are 35c., 45c., 60c., 75c. and 90c. per yard. The widths are 30, 36, 40, 45 and 50 inch. Made-up Curtains in Nottingham, Point, Arab and Swiss, and are priced at $2.00, $2.25, $3.95, $4.50, $5.95, and $10.50.

Point effects are used where you only require one Net Curtain to the window. Sold by the yard, or we have them made up with fringe on the bottom of the curtain.

MADRAS CURTAIN MATERIAL

Has been very popular with us. This year our sales have exceeded all previous seasons. We are agents for John Brown & Son's make. Always reliable. Suitable for all the better rooms in the home. In cream color we have at least twenty designs. The patterns are the latest designs. The prices are 39c., 45c., 50c., 60c., 65c., 75c. and $1.00 per yard, and the widths are 30, 36, 42, 45 and 50 inches.

See the new panel effect, sold by the yard; also in made-up curtains.

COLORED MADRAS—We have a very large stock of Colored Madras, 36 and 50 inches wide, used exclusively for over-curtains. The prices are 90c., $1.25, $1.50, $1.75 and $4.00 per yard. The colors are Blue, Green, Brown and Rose, and a combinations of Blue and Gold, Green and Rose.

We also have a large stock of Fringes to match all the leading colors.

Brokin, Repps, Amures, Roman Stripes, Casement Clocks and Plain Repps are also used for over-curtains and archways. The widths are 40 and 50 inch. The colors are Blue, Green, Rose, and Mulberry. The prices are 85c., $1.00, $1.50, $2.00 and $2.50 per yard.

WE ARE MAKING A SPECIAL DISPLAY in the store windows and in our Carpet Department. All are invited. No one will be asked to buy. This will be display week. Do not forget the date—**the First Week in October.**

BEAUTIFUL FLOOR LAMPS, $12.50 up (wired), in Mahogany, Walnut, and Rosewood finish. Many styles to choose from. Posts may be bought separately or completely wired and fitted with shade.

LOVELY CANDLE STICKS in Mahogany or Glass. The above items make very appropriate gifts. Some are wired for electricity.

LAMP SHADE TRIMMINGS of all kinds.

WIRE FRAMES—new shapes—all sizes.

LAMP AND CANDLE SHADES made to order.

CUSHIONS AND BOLSTERS made from Satins and Velours, Repps, Cretonnes, etc., made to order. See our samples.

40 WATT TUNGSTEN LAMPS, special 39c. each.

THE EUREKA ELECTRIC VACUUM CLEANER

BEST ON EARTH

The **EUREKA**

The new Eureka has every refinement found on any cleaner, and is the same wonderful machine which has won so many grand prizes and gold medals in Europe and America.

The Eureka is better than ever, and only $60.

Built to last a life time. Full set of attachments, $10.00.

HOME FURNISHINGS PROCURABLE FROM THE STAPLE DEPARTMENT

For curtains, cushion covers, or tie-down covers our present assortment of Chintz, Cretonnes, and Art Sateens is wonderfully well assorted with well selected patterns. There is no other material useable for the same purposes which gives so much for the money. Any of our prices are well within the reach of the most slim pocket book.

Bungalow Cretonnes and Turkey Red Chintz in exceptionally fine array of floral patterns come at 30c. per yard.

Art Sateens are procurable from beautiful assortments of fashionable colorings. Floral and shadow effects predominate. Prices range from 50c. to 95c. per yard... Come 30 to 36 inches wide.

Colored Cambria is another very new material. This cloth comes most particularly in small Oriental patterns with shades of Rose, Purple, Blue and Yellow on black back grounds. Also very desirable for coat linings. Specially priced 85c. per yard.

Art Cretonnes come 27 inches to 36 inches in width. The patterns are mainly floral, shadow and stripe effect. Priced from 25c. to 85c. per yard.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY YOUR BLANKETS

Our various lines offer you wide variety.

Sheldon's Celebrated Scotch All-Wool Blankets come 6 and 7 lbs. in weight, and are obtainable in creamy white with pink or blue borders. Each pair has cut ends closely whipped with a strong worsted yarn thread. Sizes 64x80; at $9.00 a pair; 64x84, $10.00 a pair; 68x86, at $10.50 a pair; and 70x86, for $12.50 a pair. 20 per cent, less in price than the present market price.

Heatherdown Flannelette Blankets, the heaviest weight, largest size, best wearing 12-4 Flannelette Blanket in the trade. Come in white or grey, with pink or blue borders. Specially priced at $2.95 a pair.

Pure Cotton Down Comforters in large double bed sizes. Have soft downy filling with silkaline and chintz cover, some have colored frames to match. Specially priced at $3.95, $4.95, $5.95 and $6.25 each.

BeHer grade Down Proof Cambric and Art Sateen Covered, high grade, Down Filled Comforters, have two frames, in plain colorings to match shades of covering. They come in shades of Rose, Sky, Green., Pink, Cream, Dark Red, and Mauve. Priced at $12.50, $15.00, $16.50, $17.50, $19.75.

Pillow Cases, plain and hemstitched, 40, 42, 44, and 45 inch. Priced at 45c. each, 50c. each, 60c. each, 65c. each, 75c. each, and $1.50 each. All splendid values.

Bleached Sheetings, 2 yards wide, from 50c. yard up to $1.35 for linen and cotton mixed; 81 inch at 75c. up to $1.15 yard.

HOMESPUNS AND TWEEDS ARE VERY MUCH IN FAVOR THIS SEASON, AND MANY, MANY COLORS TO CHOOSE FROM

Grouped together at $1.25, $1.50, and $1.75 per yard are wonderful examples of values.

These are materials taken from regular stock, and former prices were $2.50 to $3.50 per yard. Combination colors are represented by blue, grey, and brown mixtures. Widths 42 to 54 inches wide.

SPECIAL AT $2.25—regular values to $4.50 yard. You will find a big range of fall colorings in check effects—two tone mixtures in many color combinations. All are 54 inches wide.

THEN AT $2.50 PER YARD is a choice range of Homespuns in almost any of the wanted Fall colorings, 54 inches wide, and of lovely texture.

Any of these materials can be used for separate skirt, coat or suit.

GAUNTLET CHAMOIS SUEDE GLOVES, SPECIAL $1 PAIR

150 pairs of Ladies' Washable Chamois Suede Gloves, slip-on style, in all the new Fall shades, Beaver, Amber, Grey, Brown. Sizes 6 to 7½. Special at $1.00 pair.

CAPE GAUNTLET GLOVES, $2.50 PAIR

Brown, Tan, Grey, are the shades to be had in Cape Gloves, with soft gauntlet cuff strap fastening at wrist, out-sewn seams. The same style comes in doe skin with gauntlet cuff, self embroidered points. Colors Grey and Brown. Price, $2.25 pair.

WOMEN'S COMBINATIONS

Harvey tailored combinations for early fall wear, have low neck, finished with tubular banding and straps over shoulder, knee length, made from fine yarns, in a weight suitable for Fall. Sizes 36, 38, $2.50 each; 40, 42, price $2.75. Two suits to a box.

Harvey tailored combinations, in fine lisle, with round neck or opera top, tubular bands over the shoulder, tight knee. Size 36 to 40. Price $2.50 and $2.75 per pair.

Women's combinations, in light weight cotton, with a velvet knit finish, no sleeves, round neck, ankle length. Size 38, $3.00; outsize, $3.50.

Quality, Service, Value.

THE ROBINSON CO., LIMITED

We close at 10 p.m. Saturdays. Other days at 5.30 p.m.